Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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Penn Traffic Company	1	200 25
Quirk, Stephen	14	7 25
Rutledge, J. D.	14	7 25
Ryan, John C.	13	10 25
Shaw, S. J.	14	7 25
Statler, Charles H.	14	7 25
Smith & Brenneman	10	20 25
Wisegarver, S. C.	14	7 25
Zayden, George	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Third Ward.*		
Armour & Co.	7	40 75
Bantley, Herman	12	12 75
Burggrat, A. W.	14	7 45
Buchanan, George T.	13	10 25
Bostert, Gustave	13	10 25
Cohen, L.	14	7 25
Danges, A. & Co.	14	7 25
Fenn Bros.	13	10 25
Farmers' Supply Company	10	20 25
Fisher, Jacob	14	7 25
Fritz, C. A.	14	7 25
Fockler, Mrs L.	14	7 25
Grosch & Long	14	7 25
George & Chapple	14	7 25
Griffith, Charles	14	7 25
Great Eastern Clothing Company	13	10 25
Henderson Furniture Company	11	15 25
Horan W. A.	14	7 25
Johnstown Loan & Furnishing Co.	14	7 25
Klug & Hornick	13	10 25
Kredel & Farrell	14	7 25
Kratt, W. A.	14	7 25
Katzenstine, Jacob	13	10 25
Kline, W. B. & Son	9	25 25
Love, Sunshine & Co.	5	60 25
Loebrich, H. C.	13	10 25
Louther, C. O.	14	7 25
Lenhart, Samuel	14	7 25
Lockhardt, A. W.	11	15 25
Louther, W. C.	13	10 25
Lorentz, E. C.	14	7 25
Murdock, J. M. & Bro.	13	10 25
Maloy, F. S.	14	7 25
McCrory, J. C.	14	7 25
Muehlhauser, George	14	7 25
New York Cash Grocery Co.	12	12 75
Nathan, M. & Bro.	11	15 25
Olmstead, Daniel	14	7 25
Phillips, S. E.	14	7 25
Quinn, James	8	30 25
Ramp, James	13	10 25
Ruth, Charles S.	13	10 25
Saly & Lucas	13	10 25
Swing, Joseph	14	7 25
Stern Bros.	11	15 25
Suchman, Julius	14	7 25
Saul, Max	14	7 25
Slater, J. M.	14	7 25
Stenger, John	12	12 75
Thomas, H. H.	14	7 25
Tice, S. S.	14	7 25
Thomas, George M.	13	10 75
Updegrave, William	14	7 25
Viering, Henry	13	10 25
Wolf, William	14	7 25
Wehn, Louis & Son	13	10 25
Williams, Herman B.	14	7 25
Zipf, William	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Fourth Ward.*		
Campbell, C. G.	14	7 25
Cohen, A. & Bro.	11	15 25
Dibert, Scott	11	15 25
Dibert, W. B.	13	12 75
Devlin, F. J.	12	12 75
Davis, Charles	14	7 25
Fondaller, L. A.	14	7 25
Foster, Andrew	9	25 25
Greer, D. F. A.	13	10 25
George, Solomon	14	7 25
Hay F. W. & Sons	13	10 25
Haning & Bro.	14	7 25
Hefly, H. B.	14	7 25
Hoffman, Gotlieb	14	7 25
Hohmann Bros.	14	7 25
Jordan & Hinchman	8	30 25
Joy F. A. & Son	14	7 25
Janowitz, H.	14	7 25
Kramer Bros.	13	10 25
Larkin & Piper	14	7 25
McCrory, J. G.	11	15 25
Morss, C. L.	14	7 25
Marx, I.	12	12 75
Moses, J. W.	12	12 75
Monroe, W. A.	14	7 25
Roudabush, B.	13	10 25
Rugh & Eppley	14	7 25
Swank, N. B.	11	15 25
Swank Hardware Company	7	40 25
Sproul, J. R.	14	7 25
Showe, George	14	7 25
Sehry, C. B.	11	15 25
Simon, C.	12	12 75
Thomas, John & Sons	4	80 25
Woolf, L. M.	7	40 25
Waters, John H. & Bro.	11	15 25
Young, Charles	14	7 25
Zang, E.	13	10 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Fifth Ward.*		
Adams, W. A.	14	7 25
Brehm, Frederick	14	7 25
Cover, C. B.	14	7 25
Foust, L. J.	14	7 25
Fockler, George	14	7 25
Kieffer, C. H. & Co.	14	7 25
Lawrence, P. M.	13	10 25
Levergood, J. M.	14	7 25
Shryock, G. K.	14	7 75
Strauss, William	14	7 25
Stutzman, A. F.	14	7 25
Smith, George W.	14	7 25
Taney, J. M. & Co.	14	7 25
Witt & Rankin	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Sixth Ward.*		
Brinker, F. H.	14	7 25
Bratton, G. W.	14	7 25
Decker, John H.	13	10 25
Kuntz, W. J.	14	7 25
McGarry, George	14	7 25
Rullman, Louis	14	7 25
Stremmell, William	14	7 25
Twross, William	14	7 25
Wissinger & Wissinger	14	7 25
Wilson, Con. W.	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Seventh Ward.*		
Boyer, Henry	14	7 25
Barrick, W. R.	13	10 25
Hummell, John	14	7 25
Marshall Planing Mill Company	13	10 25
Ott, David	13	10 25
Petrikin, A. B.	14	7 25
Ream, S. G.	12	12 75
Rose, Jacob H.	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Eighth Ward.*		
Baer, R. L.	14	7 25
Naugle, Louis	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Ninth Ward.*		
Bingle, O. L.	14	7 25
Daily, J. P.	14	7 25
Hudson, G. M.	14	7 25
Morgan, Thos. D.	14	7 25
Nenstiel, Henry	14	7 25
Riedel, Joseph	14	7 25
Sandmair, Philip	14	7 25
Widman, John	11	15 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Tenth Ward.*		
Quinn, M. D.	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Eleventh Ward.*		
Partch & Bittman	14	7 25
Rowland, Jefferson	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Twelfth Ward.*		
Flynn, James	14	7 75
JOHNSTOWN. *Thirteenth Ward.*		
Buchanan, George E.	14	7 25
Coldren, L. C.	14	7 25
Reed, Ralph	14	7 25
Union News Company	14	7 15
JOHNSTOWN. *Fourteenth Ward.*		
Connelly, P.	13	10 25
Conway, John	14	7 25
Loughry, F. C.	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Fifteenth Ward.*		
Abraham, Anthony	14	7 25
Bunyan, George	14	7 25
Boyle, Patrick	14	7 25
Clark, P. F.	14	7 25
Fisch, Martin	14	7 25
Greene, J. P.	14	7 25
Hessler, Theodore & Co.	14	7 25
Holtzman, C.	13	10 25
Kram, Abraham & Co.	14	7 25
Salem, Abraham	14	7 25
Sibel, L. A.	14	7 25
Stibich & Co.	11	15 25
Wohl, M.	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Sixteenth Ward.*		
Dowling, John	14	7 25
Fehse, William	14	7 25
Gaffney, James	14	7 25
Gelfund, David	14	7 25
Iarnall, J. A.	14	7 25
Lefikawitz, Morris	13	10 50
McAlear, Owen	14	7 25
Schiffaur, John	14	7 25
Scholtz & Pegold	14	7 25
Toner, Peter	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Seventeenth Ward.*		
Cypher, G. M.	14	7 25
Cypher, D. H.	14	7 25
Cochran, W. A.	14	7 25
Donnelly, A.	14	7 25
Dunham, Samuel	14	7 25
DeFrance, H. T.	14	7 25
Glenn, G. B.	14	7 25
Heinze, H. M.	14	7 25
Hamp, John	14	7 25
McAllister, Alonzo	14	7 25
Prugh, W. A.	14	7 25
Shields, James	14	7 25
Otto, N. E.	14	7 25
Wagner & Specht	14	7 25
Young, M.	14	7 25
LILLY BOROUGH.		
Armitage, T. L.	14	7 25
Bender, R. J.	14	7 25
Conrad, John	14	7 25
Davis, E.	14	7 25
Edwards, Edward	13	10 25
George, Fletcher C.	14	7 25
George, Mrs. R. C.	14	7 25
Krebbs, A. B.	14	7 25
Leaghey, Mrs. Mary B.	14	7 25
Keap, L. & Co.	14	7 25
Lilly Supply Company	14	7 25
Leahy & Co.	14	7 25
McIntosh G. E.	14	7 25
Mullen, J. B.	12	12 75
Rainey, Joseph	14	7 25
LORETTO BOROUGH.		
Litzinger, B. W.	14	7 25
McAteer, A. W.	14	7 25
Shields, J. E.	14	7 25
Wills, J. F. & Son	14	7 25
MORRELLVILLE BOROUGH.		
Anderson, Harry	13	10 25
Albrecht, Jacob	14	7 25
Bonner, M.	14	7 75
Barron & Walter	13	10 25
Craig, F. J.	14	7 25
Dunmire, H. J.	14	7 25
Esterly, John	14	7 25
Farrell & Kredell	14	7 25
Grady, Maurice	14	7 25
Gates, Gilbert	14	7 25
Loughry & Galbraity	13	10 25
McClain & Heeter	14	7 25
Newman, F. E.	14	7 25
Robertson, W. G. S.	14	7 25
Seith, J. F.	14	7 25
Saly, Peter	14	7 25
Shinefelt & Nipp	14	7 25
Von Alt, J. H.	14	7 25
Willett, William	14	7 25
Young, D. W.	14	7 25
MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.		
Eberly, Henry	14	7 75
PATTON BOROUGH.		
Bell, L. S.	14	7 25
Boyce, Samuel	14	7 25
Buck, H. S.	14	7 25
Cambria Hardware Company	14	7 25
Cornelius, J. R.	14	7 25
Feder, Joseph	14	7 25
Good, George S.	9	25 25
Gagliardi, John	14	7 25
Hodgkins, C. W.	14	7 25
Lincoln & McNeal	14	7 25
Murkin & Kusner	14	7 25
Patton Supply Company	13	10 25
Severn, E. J.	14	7 25
Thomas, A. M.	14	7 25
Weakland, Walter	14	7 25
Wolf & Thompson	14	7 25
Wholerlagle, Mrs. Eva C.	14	7 25
Yahner, John	14	7 25
PORTAGE BOROUGH.		
Goldstine, A. B. & H. S.	13	10 25
Haupt, L. A. & Co.	13	10 25
Moody, William H.	14	7 25
Pringle, M. A.	14	7 25
Wilson, J. E. & Co.	13	10 25
Koung, F. H. & Co.	14	7 25
PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.		
Conier, W. S.	14	7 25
Piper M. K. & Co.	13	10 25
States, George W.	13	10 25
Wilkinson, Thomas	14	7 25
READE TOWNSHIP.		
Bowers, R. E.	14	7 25
Bland, Fred.	14	7 25
Eldorado Coal Company	14	7 25
Frick, Max	13	10 25
Fries & Schmithe	13	10 25
Glasgow, J. H.	14	7 25
Glasgow, G. L.	14	7 25
Keystone Merchandise Company	9	25 25
Kuhn, E.	14	7 25
Kuhn C. R.	14	7 25
Troxell, C. E.	14	7 25
Union Supply Company	14	7 25
Willhide, A. R.	14	7 25
ROSEDALE BOROUGH.		
Eppley L. & A. W.	14	7 25
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.		
Haughton, James	14	7 25
ROXBURY BOROUGH.		
Hillegas, S. J.	14	7 25
STONYCREEK TOWNSHIP.		
Excelsior Store	14	7 25
SOUTH FORK BOROUGH.		
Buck, A. C. & Co.	14	7 25
Goldstine, I.	13	10 25
George, N. S. & Son	14	7 25
Grambling, E. S.	13	10 25
Gates, George E.	14	7 25
Kauffman, J.	14	7 25
Lukens, Haupt & Co.	13	10 25
Murphy, Noah	14	7 25
Mandelstine, L.	14	7 25
Pringle, A. A.	14	7 25
Strong, A. D.	14	7 25
Stineman Bros.	12	12 75
South Fork Supply Company	14	7 25
Treece, S. W.	13	10 25
Wicks, John S.	14	7 25
Wilt, T. J.	14	7 25
SPANGLER BOROUGH.		
Anderson, H. M. & A.	14	7 25
Binder, E. M.	14	7 25
Cushing, A. B.	14	7 25
Eger, Henry	14	7 25
Girard, C.	14	7 25
Liddle, W. H.	14	7 25
McGowan, H. J.	14	7 25
McNeelis, James	14	7 25
McGarvey R. H.	14	7 25
McClain & Co.	13	10 25
Mogolis, J. & Co.	14	7 25
Spangler Hardware Company	14	7 25
Wayne, M.	13	10 25
SUMMERHILL BOROUGH.		
Dimond, M. C.	14	7 25
McCall, Patrick	14	7 25
Plummer, Wallace	14	7 25
Werner, Anthony	14	7 25
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Benscreek Supply Company	14	7 25
Leap, Martin	14	7 25
WILMORE BOROUGH.		
Brown, P. M.	14	7 25
Kirby, P. F.	14	7 25
Robertson, W. H. & Son	14	7 25
Sherbine, Wallace	14	7 25
Wentroth, George	14	7 25
YODER TOWNSHIP (LOWER).		
Habbich & Hudach	14	7 25
Kisstake, M.	14	7 25
YODER TOWNSHIP (UPPER).		
McKee, C. W.	14	7 25

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

	No. of Tables.	License.
EBENSBURG BOROUGH.		
Brown, P. F.	1	30 25
Denny, J. B.	3	50 25
GALLITZIN BOROUGH.		
Campbell, John	1	30 25
HASTINGS BOROUGH.		
Foust, G. B. M.	2	40 25
Kline, F. J.	3	50 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Third Ward.*		
Hamm, C. B.	7	90 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Fourth Ward.*		
Morss, C. L.	4	60 25
Wier, F. P.	6	80 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Seventeenth Ward.*		
Burgdorf, Frederick	2	40 25
LILLY BOROUGH.		
Haley, John	1	30 75
Short, Vincent	1	30 25
MORRELLVILLE BOROUGH.		
Young, Albert	3	50 25
PATTON BOROUGH.		
Green, George	3	50 75
Stratiff, W. W.	2	40 25
SOUTH FORK BOROUGH.		
Dimond, William	1	30 75
Hutzel, Charles	1	30 75
Hamilton, John	1	30 75
Murphy, Noah	1	30 25
SPANGLER BOROUGH.		
Merthers, James	1	30 25
Rodkey, I. N.	2	40 75

BROKERS.

	Class.	License
JOHNSTOWN. *First Ward.*		
Brown & Otto	13	10 25
Clark, F. W.	14	7 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Third Ward.*		
Blauch, D. D.	13	10 25

EATING HOUSES.

	Class.	License
EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.		
Wright, William D.	8	5 25
HASTINGS BOROUGH.		
Foust, G. B. M.	8	5 22
JOHNSTOWN. *Second Ward.*		
Conrad, Michael	8	5 25
JOHNSTOWN. *Third Ward.*		
Carpenter, George B.	7	10 25
McCaffrey, F. H.	8	5 75
Mussante, Charles	8	5 25
SOUTH FORK BOROUGH.		
Stineman, W. H.	8	5 25

An APPEAL will be held **Tuesday and Wednesday, June 4 and 5, 1895,** at the COURT HOUSE, EBENSBURG, where all interested can attend.

J. S. ASHBRIDGE,
Mercantile Appraiser.

Steel Picket Fence.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD

The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. [This is not a netting] can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single Wanted. We also manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

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TAKING OUT THE SLANT.

Japanese Eyes Straightened by an American Surgical Process.

"All the subject has to do is to submit to a simple and comparatively painless operation, and hold his head still," says a Japan correspondent of the Boston Herald. "I take a small scalpel in hand, that is the right, of course, and, stretching the skin with the forefinger of my left hand, make an incision on the outer point of the eyelid in a straight line for the barest part of an inch. The lashes are then drawn into shape, and held so firmly by a piece of the chemically prepared sticking plaster I have made strong enough for the purpose. The wound needs no further dressing, and the subject of the emperor and exmikado of the Flowery kingdom goes on about his business as if nothing had happened. In a few days it is entirely healed, when I am sought to remove the plaster, and with the plaster comes my fee. This is the only bill I issue.

"When the wound is healed the subject patrols the streets and enters the tea houses in high glee. His triumph over his friends is interesting to note, for then he looks upon his fellow-workers out of eyes as straight as mine, and with an aristocratic gleam of scorn. But I have no complaint to make of this exhibition of Japanese pride, which is always prominent when they have anything to be proud of. It is my living advertisement, for soon all of the friends are at my door and ready for the transformation that will redeem the companionship clouded by the pride installed in those who have undergone the artifice which causes them to look down on their 'uncivilized friends.'

"The direct result of this exhibition in the streets on the higher classes was also noticeable, as I began to receive calls to attend the celebrities of the kingdom. Prince Komatsu was my first royal patient. Then in rapid succession came Counts Okuma, Matsukata, Itatoka and Saiago; Viscount Toni and Prince Konoie; M. Matsu, the minister of agriculture; and M. Kusumato, the great reformer; Gen. Oshima, commander-in-chief of the army; Lieut. Gen. Nous, chief of the Fifth army corps, now stationed at Corea; Field Marshal Yamagata; Admiral U. Ito, commander of the imperial squadron; First Vice Admiral Kabaysma, Second Vice Admiral Senkichi Ito, Third Vice Admiral S. Ariji, and Commodores Sakamato, of the Akagi, and Kurooka, of the training ships, have also visited me professionally.

"As a climax of the recognition my work received, I had a request from court to attend his imperial majesty, the emperor. I entered the royal chamber, as instructed, and found his majesty resting on a couch. His face was impassive, reserved and changeless. He wore the undress uniform of a French general—cherry-colored trousers and black frogged coat braided with gold lace. He greeted me warmly, emphasizing his regard for all Americans. I fulfilled the object of my call, and departed with but few words.

"It is only during the past month that I have been performing the operation extensively, but from all appearances I am not going to be able to attend to all callers myself in the future. It has often impressed me how much the straightened Japanese optic resembles that of the beloved Caucasian. Transformed it is really beautiful."

ABOUT CUT GLASS.

The Kind That Is in Vogue and How to Take Care of It.

Imported cut glass is now rivaled by the American production at a price which, though high, is considerably less than the foreign. Owing to the great amount of work required in cutting and polishing and the large percentage of breakage while in the hands of the workmen cut glass must always be valuable. Once, while watching the process at an American factory which turns out some of the finest in the world, I saw a salad bowl break just as it was receiving its final touches, and this without any fault of the artisan. On the piece had already been expended enough work to bring the value of the article up to forty-five dollars. Of course, the labor was totally lost.

The two finest kinds of glass, Bohemian and Venetian, are named from the countries in which their manufacture has reached a high degree of perfection. In the Venetian the beauty consists in the delicacy of the material and form. Its production requires both technical and artistic skill in glass blowing, while the Bohemian is distinguished by richness of ornamentation through polishing and engraving.

After the rivalry of England in adding a mixture of lead to flint glass, by means of which was produced a substance superior in brilliance and transparency to the Bohemians, the continental workers set to work to regain their supremacy. This they did by discovering how to make colored glass, or rather by rediscovering the old process and popularizing it. As a result we have to-day the Bohemian and Carlsbad glass, which is beautiful, though sometimes made gaudy by ornamentation of so-styled "jewels"—that is, imitation of pearls, rubies, emeralds and garnets in colored glass. The result is often a brilliant medley that will hardly bear inspection.

LOVE A LA CHINOISE.

One Period in a Chinese Girl's Life When She Is Praised.

The following letter was written by a Chinese in China, who desired the daughter of a neighbor as a wife for his son:

"On my knees I beg you not to despise this cold and common request, but listen to the words of the matrimonial agent and give your honorable daughter to my slave of a son so that the pair, bound by silken threads, may have the greatest joy. In the beautiful springtime I shall offer wedding presents and give a couple of geese, and let us hope for a long and continuous fortune and look forward through endless generations to the fulfillment of genuine love. May they sing of plenty and have every joy. On my knees I beg you to consider my proposal favorably and throw the mirror-like glance of your eyes on these lines."

To this letter the father of the bride replied that he would "attend to the portion of his poor and poverty-stricken daughter, that she might not be without bedclothes, cotton clothing, hairpins and earrings. Therefore, it was to be hoped that the couple would have constant fortune."

EARTHQUAKE INCIDENTS.

Courageous Conduct and Marvelous Escapes of Turks.

A Constantinople correspondent of the New York Tribune says that it will probably never be known how many persons were killed in that city by the earthquake of last summer. The Turkish government has a chronic hatred of facts, and the newspapers were forbidden to publish statistics of the earthquake. What are believed to be moderate estimates place the number of deaths at about one hundred and fifty, and the number of the wounded at about six hundred.

The correspondent cannot help praising the courage of the firemen stationed on watch at the top of a tower more than two hundred feet high. They stuck to their post, although the tower swayed like a flagstaff, and when the fires broke out after the overthrow of dwellings, they gave the signals as usual.

Another case of a similar sort was that of a minaret builder who had gone up to the top of a minaret to remove a conical cap which the first shocks had thrown askew. While he was there another shock occurred, and there was another panic in the streets.

His assistants, who were in one of the galleries of the minaret, began to run downstairs, and the mosque servants below shouted to him to come down, but he stayed where he was.

"If this is going to fall," he said, "it will fall before I can get out of it," and he proceeded with his work.

Many wonderful escapes occurred. Two men were walking together. A Turk met them, and, as is not unusual when a Turk meets foreigners, he pushed in between them, instead of turning to one side. At that instant a stone fell from the building above them, and hit the Turk, who fell dead between the two horrified foreigners.

But the most marvelous escape was that of a boy three years old. He was running along the street at the base of the city wall just as one of the ancient towers was overthrown. When the dust cleared away he was discovered pinned to the ground by great stones lying on his skirts on each side of him, but himself quite unhurt.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

Cases in Which Matrimony Brought About Complications.

The two following cases would be difficult to surpass. One was in England, the other in Australia. Some time ago a marriage took place in Birmingham, which brought about a very complicated state of family relations. The woman had been married three times before, and each time had taken for her husband a widower with children.

Her fourth husband was a widower, and, as he had children by his first wife, who was herself a widow with children when he married her, the newly married couple started their matrimonial companionship with a family composed of the progeny of eight previous marriages.

Another curious case was that of Dr. King, of Adelaide, a widower, who married a Miss Norris. Shortly after the doctor's honeymoon the doctor's son married a sister of the doctor's wife. Then a brother of the doctor's wife married the doctor's daughter. In other words, the doctor's son became his stepmother's brother-in-law, and the doctor's daughter became her stepmother's sister-in-law. The doctor, by the marriage of his son to the sister of the doctor's wife, became father-in-law to his sister-in-law, and the doctor's wife, by the marriage of her sister to her stepson, became stepmother-in-law to her own sister. By the marriage of the brother of the doctor's wife to the doctor's daughter, the doctor became father-in-law to his brother-in-law, and the doctor's wife became stepmother-in-law to her own brother. It is an unsolved problem as to what relationship the children of the contracting parties are to each other.

A PIE-EATING HORSE.

He Has Been Known to Refuse Oats for Pie and Is Fat and Sleek.

Leonard Jacobs, a pie peddler of Ansonia, Conn., has one of the most remarkable horses in Connecticut. Other towns have boasted of horses that chew tobacco, chew gum or drink beer, but Jacobs' horse will eat pie, says a local exchange. The horse is twenty-three years old. Jacobs' pies come from New Haven, packed in cases, and in transportation some of them generally get broken and cannot be sold. One day Jacobs threw a broken pie on the ground near the horse's head. The animal smelled of it, touched it with his tongue, lapped it up and ate it with relish. Then Jacobs began to feed pies to the horse. The horse soon got to like them, and would even refuse oats when pie was to be had. The habit has grown on him, until now, when Jacobs says "pie" to him, the horse will turn his head and wink expectantly.

He has a decided preference for mince pie, and the more raisins and currants and cider there are the better he is pleased. Apple pie is a great favorite with him. Most bakers put grated nutmeg into the apple pie, and this doesn't seem to agree with the equine taste. Pumpkin pie he likes and cranberry tarts are an especial delight. Peach, apricot, berry and prune pies are acceptable, but unless the prunes are stoned he will not touch prune pie after the first bite. The horse is fat, sleek, and youthful in his movements, and Jacobs expects to keep him on the pie cart until he is long past the age when most horses are turned out to grass for the rest of their days or are carted to the horse cemetery by the side of the murky waters of the Naugatuck river.

Bismarck's Diplomacy.

One day the Austrian embassador to the federal diet, Count Rechberg, received a dispatch instructing him to vote with Prussia for a certain important measure, accompanied with a confidential letter directing him to induce the representatives of the other German states to vote against the measure and thus defeat it. In his haste he handed the wrong paper to Bismarck, who read and returned it with the remark: "There must be some mistake here." Rechberg saw his blunder, and grew pale and excited. "Don't be disturbed," said Bismarck; "you did not intend to give me this document, and therefore you have not given it to me, and I am wholly ignorant of its contents." In fact, he made no mention of it in his official reports, and thus won Rechberg's gratitude, besides having him henceforth "on the hip."

TO IMPROVE YOUR LOOKS.

Devices for Making the Complexion Better and Adding to Physical Beauty.

Vanity furnishes the inspiration for many of the inventions of the patent office. One of these is a mask of very thin rubber, designed to be worn on the face at night. It causes profuse perspiration, which washes impurities out of the skin and makes the complexion clearer. Sun tan is quickly removed, so it is claimed.

Another device for producing dimples, according to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, is a woman's idea. It is a wire mask, likewise to put on when going to bed. By an arrangement of screws, pencils of wood, very blunt, are made to press upon the cheeks and chin at the points where dimples are desired. Uncomfortable? Why, of course. But, as the French say, it is worth while to suffer for beauty's sake.

False busts, hips and calves are made of rubber, to be blown out like balloons, and in many other styles, while the young lady of build hopelessly skeletonesque may procure a complete stuffed jacket which fills out her form at every point to the extent requisite for counterfeiting desirable embonpoint.

If one is so unfortunate as to lack a nose he can obtain a false one of papier mache, artfully enameled to imitate the skin. One kind of imitation proboscis is attached to a spectacle frame, so that the owner puts on his counterfeit nasal organ in adjusting his glasses.

Masculine vanity is concerned in the genesis of about eighty patents for various kinds of mustache guards. One such is a gold plate with a spring, which may be fastened to any drinking vessel at a moment's notice.

Another is especially designed for beer glasses. A tube connecting with it goes down deep into the beer, so that the mustached drinker is able to avoid the foam.

Other guards are destined to be worn like spectacles somewhat, with wires to pass to the back of the ears of the wearer, and hold them on. The shield for the mustache is of gold or silver, or of fine gold wire net.

HE DID NOT LIKE PERFUMES.

But the Reminiscent Odor of a Cigar Was Another Matter.

It was at a lecture; the room was hot and crowded, and Mrs. Bittersweet noticed that her husband was suffering under a sense of injury, says the Chicago Tribune.

"What is it, dear?" she whispered, under cover of one of the speaker's rounded periods.

Mr. Bittersweet's sniffs became more audible. "It's the abominable odor of perfumery in the room," he puffed. "I'm almost asphyxiated by it. Why, I can count fourteen distinct scents every time the women about us applaud."

"O, well, try not to notice it," whispered his wife, with that cheerfulness always displayed by the friends of the sufferer in such cases. "Do listen to the lecture; it is just splendid."

"Humph; I suppose you like the odor; women always do like whatever costs money. Do you happen to know what is spent annually on perfumery in America alone?"

"No, dear, I don't. What is it?"

"Um—well, I don't remember the exact figures just now, but I assure you it is something enormous. For my part I think that the carrying of perfumes into public places should be prohibited by law, and the amount of money which would otherwise have been wasted upon them might then go towards endowing an asylum for those idiots who don't know that others have rights in public—"

"Sh—sh! You are disturbing people. The lady in the violet bonnet is looking daggers at you."

"Humph, the one whose handkerchief is poisoned with patchouli; I don't care if she isn't pleased. Say, I think I'll step out for a cigar."

"Do," said his wife, with a smile. "I thought something beside the perfume was troubling you."

He came back before long with smiling face and settled himself contentedly in his place. As he did so the lady in the violet bonnet, who sat next to him, began to wave her handkerchief before her face.

"Isn't it awful," she whispered to her companion, "wherever one goes it is just the same—some horrid man poisons the air with the odor of stale tobacco; positively I couldn't endure it if I hadn't some strong perfume about me as an antidote."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S WIT.

When a Child Her Majesty Was Full of Resources.

When but a mere child, writes Alfred T. Story in the Windsor Magazine, her majesty used to delight George IV. by her quick wit.

One day when staying at the royal lodge the king entered the drawing-room leading his little niece by the hand. The band was stationed as usual in the adjoining conservatory. "Now, Victoria," said his majesty, "the band is in the next room and shall play any tune you please; what shall it be?" "Oh, uncle," replied the princess with great readiness, "I should like 'God Save the King' better than anything else."

A similar instance of childish quickness is related in regard to the queen's early studies in music:

Being one day required to practice at the pianoforte, she objected, desiring to know why it was necessary to spend so much time in the drudgery of running up and down scales. She was told that there was no royal road to music, and that she must practice like other children. The little autocrat did not agree with this, and quietly locked the piano and put the key in her pocket, saying: "There, you see! There is no must in the matter." Having made her point, however, she was soon prevailed upon to reopen the instrument, and so proceed with her lesson.

Slow Work.

The late Prof. Hyrtl was very fond of animals. Some years ago one of his fellow professors undertook some experiments to ascertain the loss of weight in cases of starvation, using for the purpose a lot of rabbits. The subjects of the experiment were weighed every day, but to the professor's astonishment they gained flesh instead of losing it. It was some time before he found out that Prof. Hyrtl had been keeping them well supplied with food.

THE DOG'S BARK.

It Is an Evolution of the Uncultured Yelping of Old.

The most curious imitation which we find in dogs is as to the measure of expression to which they have attained. Among the savage forefathers of the modern dog the characteristic of all their utterance was, to a great extent, involuntary, and, once begun, the outcry was continued in a mechanical manner, says Scribner's Magazine.

The effect of advancing culture on the dog, however, has been gradually to decrease this ancient undifferentiated mode of expression by howling and yelping, and to replace it by the much more speech-like bark. There is some doubt whether dogs possessed by savages have the power of uttering the the sharp, specialized note which is so characteristic of the civilized form of their species.

It is clear, however, that if they have the power of thus expressing themselves, they used it but rarely. On the other hand, our high-bred dogs have, to a great extent, lost the power to express themselves in the ancient way. Many of our breeds appear to have become incapable of ululating. There is no doubt but the change in the mode of expression greatly increases the capacity of our dogs to set forth their states of mind.

If we watch a high-bred dog—one with a wide range of sensibilities, which we may find in breeds which have long been closely associated with man—we may readily note five or six varieties of sound in the bark, each of which is clearly related to a certain state of mind. That of welcome, of fear, of rage, of doubt, and of pure fun, are almost always perfectly distinct to the educated ear, and this, although the observer may not be acquainted with the creature. If he knows him well he may be able to distinguish various other intonations—those which express impatience, and even an element of sorrow. This last note verges toward a howl.

GRECIAN ENTERPRISE.

Why the Fruit of Athens Is Always Too Green to Eat.

It is the way of travelers to complain of the food they are obliged to eat in foreign countries. Whether it is an American in Europe, or a European in America, the result is much the same. We like the things to which we are accustomed. When Edmond About was in Greece, he carried matters so far as to object to eating green peaches. He was in the bazaar at Athens, says the Youth's Companion.

"Wouldn't it be possible to get some ripe peaches?" he asked the vender.

"I think not," answered the Athenian.

"But pray tell me why?"

"We have no good roads. If the farmers should try to bring ripe fruit to market on mule-back, it would arrive in the shape of marmalade."

"But at Corfu, also, the peaches were green, and they have good roads, and bring the fruit to town in wagons."

"Ah, well," said the man, "there is another reason. The farmers have no money, and they have creditors. They can't wait for fruit to get ripe."

There, says About, you have a fair example of the state of Grecian agriculture.

A French gardener, being at Smyrna, noticed that the Greeks had almost no vegetables in their gardens—tomatoes everywhere, and scarcely anything else.

"Why don't you raise other things?" he asked. "Asparagus, now. Your soil is just right. You would make a fine thing of it. I will furnish you with seeds."

"How soon should we get crops?"

"In four years at the longest."

"Four years! Are you crazy? Do you suppose we would spend money to get something back in four years? We should be bankrupt twenty times over."

RICH BOSTON THIEVES.

Kleptomaniacs Who Are Welcome in Hub Stores.

"What do you do with kleptomaniacs?" was the question recently put to the proprietor of a large shop.

"We send them bills for what they take when we know them. If they are strangers, we act according to circumstances.

"A few days ago a lady was in the shop with her daughter—a beautiful little girl of twelve years.

"The girl was seen slipping a roll of costly ribbon into her satchel. We spoke to the mother, who became indignant.

"She opened the satchel to convince us that we were mistaken, when it was found to contain three lace handkerchiefs, two pairs of gloves and the ribbon.

"Well, we took the things back and said nothing. We can't afford to injure our trade by making enemies among our rich customers."

"You were speaking of sending out bills for stolen goods," asked a writer for the Boston Globe; "are they ever paid?"

"Always, where the person is a kleptomaniac. I have known of shops which kept a regular list of kleptomaniacs. Whenever they lost anything they sent bills to all of them. As they all settled for the stolen goods, you can imagine that the business was a profitable one, can't you?"

"FUDGES" OF VASSAR COLLEGE.

How the Sweet Girl Undergraduate Spoils Her Digestion.

"Nearly every night at college," said the Vassar girl, "some girl may be found somewhere who is making 'fudges' or giving a fudge party," says a writer in the Boston Globe. "Fudges are Vassar chocolates, and they are simply the most delicious edibles ever manufactured by a set of sweetmeat-loving girls. Their origin is wrapped in mystery. We only know that their receipt is handed down from year to year by old students to new, and that they belong peculiarly to Vassar.

"To make them, take two cups of sugar, one cup of milk, a piece of butter one-half the size of an egg, and a teaspoonful of vanilla extract. The mixture is cooked until it begins to get grimy. Then it is taken from the fire, stirred briskly, and turned into buttered tins. Before it hardens it is cut into squares. You may eat the fudge either cold or hot; it is good either way. It never tastes so delicious, however, as when made at college, over a spluttering gas lamp, in the seclusion of your own apartments. The various difficulties that this method entails but make the fudge taste sweeter."

THE ITALIAN PEOPLE.

A View of Their Present Condition and Prospects for the Future.

What are the prospects of the people? That depends in the present case largely upon the people themselves. A people that are not united will never bear taxation patiently, because a disunited people cannot be commercially prosperous, and, therefore, cannot afford to pay the taxes. The difference between north and south Italy, or between Piedmont and Sicily, are not, indeed, like those between Ireland and England, largely religious, but they are certainly radical, and the gulf between the easygoing, but passionate, children of the two Sicilies and the hardy mountaineer and stalwart cultivator of the Piedmont plains is almost as wide as the chasm between the Teuton and the Celt. Victor Emanuel's favorite unifier of Italy was the army, but, says the Fortnightly Review, it has turned in the hands of his successor into a disintegrator. It was all very well to move the army up and down Italy when the army was a symbol of common liberation from which so much was expected; but now the tyrants are gone there is no longer halo of romance about the army, nothing but army bills. The tyrant now is the tax collector.

Undoubtedly the people have a grievance. The taxes have been not only cruelly but unjustly exacted. The collector has entered Sicilian cottages, backed by the police, and, seeing the pot-a-feu smoking, argued that those who could afford to eat could afford to pay a "supplement" or excess tax, and if it turned out there was no money, the officers of the law have been known to seize the dinner and throw it out the window, under the noses of the poor peasant and his hungry family. There was no redress for the subjects of Humbert any more than for those of Bomba, when his police, under the brutal Manisalco at Palermo, dragged the wives and daughters of the Palermitans out of bed, stole their jewelry and arrested their husbands and brothers on fictitious charges. People will always rise against misgovernment and oppression, whether the government calls itself republican, monarchial or any other.

CRUELTY IN GREENLAND.

Barbarous Features There of the Marriage Customs.

For wanton cruelty in the capture of a bride we must go to Greenland. There we find something more than simulated violence in the method of capture and the means by which the girl is retained. Dr. Nansen, in his account of his journey "Across Greenland," says that on the west coast marriage nowadays roughly follows the lines of marriage in Europe, but on the east coast old customs prevail. A man having made up his mind to take to himself a wife, goes to the tent of a family, one of whose girl members meets his views, catches her by the hair or in some other equally rude way, and drags her forth to his home. He there presents her with a bucket or some useful domestic utensil, and the ceremony is complete.

According to Baron Nordenskiold, etiquette requires that the bride should receive hard blows. She does not submit readily, but bewails her fate, appears with torn garments and disheveled hair, and makes a show of getting away from her husband. Sometimes her grief is sincere, and a sensitive European would certainly not know whether it was or not. He might be tempted to interfere, in which case he would probably find himself opposed by the bride as well as bridegroom. In order that the apparently miserable woman might be compelled to remain in her new home, the barbarous custom used to exist of branding her feet so that they were too painful for her to walk. By the time they were well she could with propriety declare herself resigned to her position.

In Greenland, it is easy to tell who is married and who is not. The Esquimaux women gather up their hair into a huge tuft on the top, tying it with a ribbon, the color of which denotes their position. A maid wears red, a married woman blue, a widow, black; a widow anxious to remarry, black and red; a widow too old to remarry, white.

ONE HUNDRED MILLION STARS.

How Astronomers Compute the Number in the Heavens.

Let us see what richness of stellar distribution is implied by this number of 100,000,000 of visible stars, says the Gentleman's Magazine. It may be easily shown that the area of the whole sky in both hemispheres is 41,255 square degrees. This gives 2,424 stars to the square degree.

The moon's apparent diameter being slightly over half a degree (31 deg. 5 min.), the area of its disk is about one-fifth of a square degree.

The area of the whole star sphere is consequently about 200,000 times the area of the full moon. A total of 100,000,000 of stars gives therefore 500 stars to each space of sky in area to the full moon. This seems a large number, but stars scattered over as thickly as this would appear at a considerable distance apart when viewed with a telescope of a high power. As the area of the moon's disk contains about 750 square minutes of arc, there would not be an average of even one star to each square minute. A pair of stars half a minute, or thirty seconds, apart would form a very wide double star, and with stars placed at even this distance the moon's disk would cover about 3,000, or six times the actual number visible in the largest telescope.

Women with Mustaches.

One of the old fogies who spend their days compiling disagreeable statistics says that mustaches are more common among women now than formerly, and that fully eight per cent. of the women are thus adorned. This is nonsense. Probably this curmudgeon's eyebrows are so thick and overhanging that everything he sees appears to have whiskers. In the countries of the Latin race—Italy, France and Spain—women with mustaches are plentiful enough. There is the queen of Spain, for one. She does not mind it, for women with downy lips are admired in those parts of the world. Among nations of the Teutonic race, on the contrary, there is a squeamish distaste for them, probably because they are so rare. Women in England are not usurping mustaches along with other institutions which man has surrendered to or divided with them.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 31, 1895.

On Tuesday the religious garb bill passed the senate at Harrisburg by a vote of 31 to 11.

The Eskimos have no chairs or stools, and know nothing of the comfort to be derived from their use. The attitude usually assumed by the men when in the hut is to sit with their legs crossed tailor fashion, while the women sit flat down.

The first armor plate made in this country for a foreign government has just been shipped from Bethlehem, Pa., to Russia. With Russia girding her loins with Bethlehem armor and Australia sending to Pittsburg for an expert in the making of similar products, it is plain that Pennsylvania mills and forges have nothing to fear from European competition in this line of industry.

A dispatch from Guatemala says: Although the castigation of Angele, an American citizen, was not ordered by the Guatemalan government, the latter has answered fully and cheerfully the demand for reparation made by Minister Young. Ample compensation has been made by President Barrios for the punishment inflicted upon Angle and two other Americans by the prison guard.

The bill regulating the manner of changing the county seats in counties of this commonwealth was defeated on Tuesday in the house. A short debate on this bill revealed the fact that the intention was to change the county seat in Bradford from Towanda to Athens. Many of the members thought that a bill of this character would cause confusion in different parts of the state if it became a law, hence its defeat.

The new British warship Terrible was launched on the Clyde at Glasgow on Monday. The Terrible is a first class steel cruiser, copper sheathed, of 14,200 tons displacement and of 25,000 indicated horse power, which is estimated to give her a speed of twenty-two knots. She is 531 feet long and 71 feet beam. The Terrible will carry a crew of 900 men and will be armed with two 22 ton and 18 quickfiring guns. She is looked upon as being the most powerful vessel of her type in the world.

On Saturday Secretary Carlisle told his auditors at Bowling Green, Ky., that there is not a silver standard country in the world that has more than one third of the circulation per capita that the United States has. That one nuget of solid fact is worth untold volumes of theory on the per capita business, and it is the answer to those who contend that there is a lack of circulation in the channels of trade, and that an unlimited flow of silver would convert the business tide into a flood of prosperity.

Chairman Carter, of the Republican national committee, is a decided free coinage man, and says there are 59 electoral votes, from Republican states, that will hang on the party's declarations in the national convention on the silver question. They will go to no candidate, he says, who will not pledge himself to sign a free coinage bill if passed by congress. In this view the Republican chairman thinks it is highly probable that the next president will be elected by the house of representatives, the electoral votes going to the free coinage candidate preventing a choice by the electoral college.

On Tuesday morning at 1:15 secretary of state Walter Quinton Gresham died at his home in Washington, aged 63 years. The deceased was born in Harrison county, Indiana on the 17th, March 1832. On the breaking out of the late war he abandoned a lucrative law practice and entered the service as lieutenant colonel of the 38th Indiana volunteers, and came out of the war as a major general. In 1866 he was appointed financial agent of his state in New York city, and while holding this position he was appointed by President Grant as United States district judge in his state. In 1884 he was appointed postmaster general by President Arthur and when Secretary Folger died in 1884 Mr. Gresham was appointed secretary of the treasury which he resigned after serving three months to accept the position of circuit judge for the seventh judicial circuit which embraces Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin which he retained up until the inauguration of President Cleveland when he joined his cabinet as secretary of state.

The supreme court at Washington on Monday in a unanimous opinion read by Justice Brewer, denied the motion for a writ of habeas corpus filed by E. V. Debs president and his associate officials of the American Railway Union, who will now have to serve their terms of imprisonment, running from three to six months.

The decision involves seven men besides Debs—Vice President Howard and Directors Keliher, Rodgers, Burds, Hogan, Goodwin and Elliott.

The opinion recited the facts connected with the origin of the case—a suit by the United States in the circuit court for the northern district of Illinois, for an injunction to restrain Debs and his associates from interfering with the movement of interstate traffic; the issuing of the injunction prayed for; the violation of the injunction by Debs et al., their arrest and punishment by Judge Woods for contempt of court, and the application of the petitioners for a writ of habeas corpus. This case was argued by Attorney General Olney for the government, and C. S. Darrow for the petitioners, the contention of the latter being that the circuit court had no jurisdiction of the original bill, and, therefore there could be no contempt of court in failing to observe the terms of the injunction issued thereunder.

Secretary Carlisle, in his speech at Covington, Ky., last week, made the following statement:

When Mr. Cleveland's first administration went out of office, on the 4th day of March, 1889, the government had an ample revenue for all purposes; the free gold in the treasury amounted to $196,689,614; agriculture, manufactures and commerce were in a reasonably healthy and prosperous condition, and the prospect for the continuance of a fairly active business era was apparantly as good as it had been for many years. During the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration, the sum of $341,448,449 was paid on the public debt, and at its close there was left in the treasury a balance of $330,348,916, including the gold reserve. This vast sum had been accumulated by taxation upon the people, and they had a right to expect that it would be faithfully applied to the extinguishing of the public debt and to the payment of the necessary expenses of the government without waste or extravagance; but the results of President Harrison's administration show how these just expectations were disappointed. When his administration closed, on the 4th of March, 1893, and a Democratic administration came in again, the cash balance in the treasury had dwindled down to $162,450,577, including the gold reserve, or $62,450,577, exclusive of the reserve, notwithstanding the payments upon the public debt during his term amounted to $105,000,000 less than the payments made during the preceding four years. In addition to the actual receipts of the government, which were very large, congress, by a law passed in 1890, turned into the treasury, as a part of the general assets, to be used for public purposes, a trust fund amounting to more than $54,000,000, which belonged to the national banks and had always been held for the redemption of their notes, and this fund, or what was left of it, helped to swell the balance at the close of the administration.

There came with President Harrison a Republican congress, and for the first two years of his administration that party had absolute control in both branches of the legislative department, as well as in the executive, and was therefore wholly responsible for the government of the country. That congress will be distinguished in history for three things only: First, the enactment of the law of July 14, 1890, providing for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion each month, and the issue of legal-tender treasury notes to pay for it; secondly, the passage of the so-called McKinley tariff act, which largely increased taxation upon the people, and at the same time diminished the revenues of the government; and thirdly, the inauguration of the most wasteful and extravagant system of public expenditures that ever existed in this country in time of peace, the evil effects of which must continue to be felt for years to come. The result of this legislation and of the general policy of the Republican administration was that when the Democratic party secured possession of the executive power for the second time it found the financial affairs of the government in a most unsatisfactory and precarious condition, and rapidly growing worse.

The appetite for appropriations, says the Philadelphia *Record*, is insatiable. Like a tiger's taste for blood, once gratified it can never after be appeased. When the state had such a full treasury that there was no legitimate use for the money the true policy would have been to remit taxation. Instead of doing this, the legislature increased the appropriatian for common schools. The constitution provides for a yearly appropriation of one million dollars. For the past two school years the actual appropriation has been $5,500,000. Now that there is a shortage of funds in the state treasury, lack of money for some very essential purposes, and sharp reduction in other ordinary expenditure, the proper course of action would seem to be to cut down the excessive amount handed over to the schools. Whether the money for the schools shall be paid directly by the taxpayers to the local treasuries, or paid indirectly and roundabout by the hand of the state, seems not to be a matter of much consequence. In either case the money comes originally from the same source. But the proposition to cut down the school appropriation, although regarded favorably by the state authorities, has met with the fiercest opposition. Having had a taste of treasury subsidy, the local school directories cling to it with desperation Apparantly there is not courage enough in the body of the legislature to reduce the appropriation to such a sum as the state may justly spare. The school appropriation is likely to remain at its maximum amount, and other objects of state care must suffer or some new source of revenue be found to make good the resulting deficit.

The change effected in the method of supporting the public schools is not a healthy one. It is one of the most valuable conditions of the home rule that those who fill the purse shall keep control of the strings. State aid is likely to lead to unwise school management, and coupled with the new policy of compulsion, the doors are to be thrown open to political favoritism and uncurbed extravagance.

The Government is endeavoring to secure possession of 5,000 letters of great historical interest and public value, owned by a member of the Jefferson family residing near Charlottesville, Va., to whom they were handed down by inheritance from Thomas Jefferson. The owner has recently offered the entire collection for $2,000.

Robert E. Wright, chairman of the the Democratic state committee, was at Harrisburg on Tuesday supervising the removal of the headquarters of the committee to Allentown. Six weeks before the close of the campaign the headquarters will be established in Philadelphia.

Washington Letter.

Washington, May 24, 1895.—President Cleveland is authority for the positive statement that so far as can be seen at this time neither an extra session of congress nor an issue of bonds will be made necessary by the decision of the supreme court against the constitutionality of the income tax. The numerous sensational statements to the contrary sent out of Washington this week had no firmer foundation than a desire to embarrass the administration by creating the impression that the government would be unable to meet its obligation without issuing bonds or getting additional legislation from congress. This is a very unpatriotic as well as a dangerous misrepresentation to make, but everything is disregarded by those who are engaged in the task of making political ammunition to be used next year against the Democratic party. It was a long line of similar misrepresentations which made it possible for that foreign syndicate to drive such a hard bargain in the exchange of gold for the last issue of bonds; yet those who had been the busiest in circulating them were the loudest in abusing the president and Secretary Carlisle for having accepted the terms of the syndicate.

Members of the administration have accepted without comment the income tax decision. Other officials have not been so reticent. For instance, Senator Palmer, of Illinois, at present in Washington, said: "The county will accept the decision, but if the emergency should arise for the enactment of another income tax law, congress will pass it and the supreme court then sitting will uphold the taxing authority of congress in the premises. The people of the country understand their power."

A rather interesting story is being told concerning the payment of the deferred sugar bounty, authorized at the last session of congress, and the proposed establishment of a Republican daily newspaper at New Orleans with a capital of $1,000,000. It seems that ex-Gov Warmouth, of La., was the originator of the scheme. The Louisiana sugar planters pledging themselves to invest in the stock of the proposed paper a certain per centage of the amount received, if the bill authorizing the payment passed congress and became a law. President Cleveland and the Democrats in congress were asked to endorse the payment of the deferred sugar bounty as a matter of justice to the sugar planters and the Republicans in congress were asked to support it because a good portion of the money paid would go towards the establishment and maintenance of a Republican daily at New Orleans. The result is history. The payment was authorized and $5,000,000 was appropriated by congress, but Secretary Carlisle has not paid out the money yet, and that Republican daily, has consequently not been established. One of the reasons the money has not been paid out is that the appropriation was not large enough to pay all the claims, but there may be other reasons which will prevent payment for some time. A Republican senator speaking of the matter said: "Certainly a Democratic administration ought not to furnish money to people who propose to use it to establish an organ with which to antagonize it. True, the debt will have to be paid some time, but if I were at the head of the treasury I would let those hot headed fellows in Louisiana whistle for their money. I would not pay them until compelled to do so."

Somebody with nothing better to do started a rumor that the decision of the supreme court against the income tax made the government liable to the heirs of those who paid the income tax under the law enacted as a war measure for all the money collected under that law. Nothing could be more absurd. While the law under which the old income tax was collected was practically the same that has been declared unconstitutional by the present supreme court it was passed upon and declared constitutional by the then supreme court, and those who paid money under it can have no valid claim on the government for its return.

Secretary Herbert has accepted an invitation to be the orator of the day at the Memorial Day ceremonies at St. Elizabeth's cemetery. President Cleveland has been invited to Arlington, but it is not certain that he will be in Washington, as he is quite anxious to accompany Mrs. Cleveland and the children to Gray Gables, and they may go before next Thursday. There is a special reason why Mrs. Cleveland's departure cannot be postponed much longer. She would have gone before now, but for the prevalence of disagreeable weather.

M.

The Bogus Corpse Man.

Philadelphia, May 28.—The trial of Herman Mudgetts, alias H. H. Holmes, alias Howard, before Judge Hare in the quarter sessions court for conspiring to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia of $10,000 by the imposition of a corpse as that of Benjamin F. Pitzel, whose life was insured for that amount in the Fidelity association, ended abruptly to-day by Mudgetts withdrawing his plea of not guilty and pleading guilty. The plea was accepted and sentence deferred. Jeptha D. Howe, a St. Louis lawyer, and Marion Hedgepeth, who is now serving a term of imprisonment in St. Louis, were indicted with Mudgetts on the same charge.

Her Parrot Made Her Heir.

There is a poll parrot at No. 529 never want for a cracker the rest of its natural life. Its owner, Mrs. Mary Jean Bradford, died last week and left $4,000 of her property in trust for Polly. Polly was the pride and the joy, the solace and comfort of Mrs. Bradford's declining years. The bird has been in the family about 20 years, being a native of Brazil. Mr. Bradford died some years ago, and, as she had no children, Mrs. Bradford became very much attached to the parrot. The affection was reciprocated, and Polly was a very good bird, as parrots go.

Over 1,000 Men's Wages Raised.

Youngstown, O., May 24.—The management of the large Ohio Steel Company's plant to day advanced the wages of all employes, over 1,000 in number, 10 per cent. This action was voluntary. With the laborers the advance dates back to May 13, while with skilled workmen it will begin June 1. The news was received with much rejoicing. The company states that in the near future, if business keeps increasing and prosperity returns, another increase will be granted.

Bullets in a Church.

New York, May 27.—Belle White, a young negro woman, created a panic in the Oakwood Avenue Colored Baptist church, Orange, by suddenly rushing in during the morning service and firing two shots at Andrew Brockenbow. Men and women jumped through the windows, carrying glass and sashes with them. The woman's aim was wild and no one was hit. She was arrested. She tried to kill Brockenbow because he failed to marry her.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Troops to Help Indians.

Washington, May, 25.—The troubles between the Indian office and the Flournoy real estate and live stock company, and other illigal settlers on the lands of the Winnebago and Omaha Indians in Nebraska, came to a focus to day in a request of the secretary of the interior to the secretary of war to send troops to the scene to aid the Indian agent in evicting the employes and lessees of the company, the agent reporting that otherwise serious trouble was feared. Captain Beck, United States army, who is the Indian agent at the reservation, has recently been granted an increase of his police force from 4 to 20, but has no arms for them. The interior department has, therefore, requested the war department to lend it the necessary arms. There has been a fight in the courts for some time over the Flournoy company's right to the lands and the United States court has decided the company should move out. The local courts, however, give rulings for the company, and a host of deputy sheriffs stand ready to arrest the Indian police every time the attempt to eject a company settler. This is why the soldiers are wanted.

The Pennsy to Try Electricity.

Philadelphia, May 26.—Within the next ten days officials of the Pennsylvania railroad expect to be in a position to make determining tests of comparative efficiency and economy of steam and electricity as a motive power for its smaller branches. For this purpose the Mount Holly branch of the Camden and Burlington county railroad, extending from Mount Holly to Burlington, N. J., a distance of seven miles has been in progress.

This line picked out for the experiment because of the easy grades and light freight traffic. As at present operated by steam, it is a source of greater expense than the gain to the company. If by substituting the trolly system it is found that the expenses can be reduced and the receipts increased, making the line a profitable one, the troly will doubtless be introduced on a number of other small branches of the company which are in about the position as the little road from Mt. Holly to Burlington.

Shot on the Church Steps.

A bad shooting affray took place at the Troy Presbyterian Church, seven miles south of Verseilles, Ky., yesterday, at 12 o'clock, between George and John Montgomery, brothers, and Arch D. Riley. Riley was killed and George Montgomery fatally wounded. Five shots were exchanged, one taking effect in Montgomery and three on Riley.

The murder was the culmination of a sensation that upset high society in the blue grass section three years ago, when, it is said, Riley seduced Montgomery's sister and fled to Mississippi. He was brought back, and at the point of a pistol forced to marry the girl. He immediately deserted her and did not return to that part of the country until recently. Both men attended church yesterday. There was a large congregation present. Neither man saw the other till after the services, when they met face to face on the steps. Both began firing at once, and did not stop till one was dead and the other dying.

A Deadly Shot.

Nashville, Tenn., May 27.—Near Chestnut Mound, Smith county, on Friday last, as a result of an accident, two young daughters of Sam McKinney are dead, while his baby is slightly wounded. Mr. McKinney had been out on his farm with a Winchester rifle, and approaching the house handed the gun to his 23-year-old son Henry, requesting him to take it into the house. Approaching the front door Henry decided to unload the gun, and thinking he had removed all the loads, he left the hammer fall, only to hear a report and feel the gun recoil in his hands.

Through the door the bullet sped, and through the bodies of the two sisters, who were close together just inside the door. The elder was 8 years old, the other being a few years younger, and both were instantly killed, while a 9-month's-old infant was slightly wounded.

Will Give up His Wealth.

Wichita, Kan., May 26.—Near Round Pond, Okla., a farmer named Eugene Busch yesterday concluded a forty days' fast, which he claims to have taken because commanded to do so by God.

Busch is a walking skeleton. He has instituted a new religion, which he denominates the "Evening Light." There are already forty adherents to this strange religious sect, and they look upon him as a direct mediator between themselves and God. He delivers holy communications to his followers after he has passed through a sort of trance, and he has instructed them to abandon all of their worldly possessions and take up a nomadic life. Busch and his family will also give up their home and become pilgrims.

Bullets For a Son-In Law.

Waco, Tex., May 26.—George D. Griffice was seated in his door yesterday, in the business centre of Waco, when George Washington Anderson, who eloped with his daughter, and Columbus Anderson drove up in a buggy. Griffice had been warned that his son-in law intended to kill him, and fired two bullets through his body. He fell from the buggy a corpse, and Columbus Anderson fled. Griffice fired at him as he ran. The street was crowded, and stray bullets killed Tom Lewis, a colored boy, and wounded Henry Hays, colored. Another bullet killed a farmer's horse.

Griffice, the murderer, is the father of triplets, who were named Ruby, Garnet and Coral by Rose Cleveland, sister of the president.

Killing Chinch Bugs.

Topeka, Kan., May 27.—The ravages of chinch bugs in the wheat fields of eastern Kansas have become so destructive that the farmers of many counties are applying to Professor Saow, chancellor of the state university, requesting him to send them infected bugs, with which to stop the work of destruction. Chancellor Snow has thousands of bugs at his labratory which are diseased. To the farmers he sends a few of these bugs, inoculated with disease, which are scattered in the fields. The contagion immediately spreads, and the chinch bugs die by the millions.

HURRYING TO ADJOURN.

The U. P. Assembly Rushing Business To-day—Seminary Control.

Pittsburg, May 29.—The United Presbyterian assembly is rushing business through today so as to be ready to adjourn this afternoon or evening.

The majority and minority reports on seminary control provoked considerable discussion, and were finally recommitted to the committee on bills and overtures.

The majority report was as follows: "The whole number of votes cast on the first question was 1,062—ayes, 734; noes, 319. One the second question, 1,065—ayes, 794, and noes, 281. It appears therefrom that both of these overtures have been carried in the affirmative by a clear majority of the votes of the whole church. We recommend the following:

"Resolved, That this assembly does hereby enact the following as part of the constitutional law of the United Presbyterian church: 'The general assembly shall have the veto power in the election of professors in our theological seminaries. The general assembly shall have power to remove a professor for unsoundness in the faith.'

"Resolved, That this action is not to be understood as interfering with rights vested in the synods having control of the existing seminaries of the church further than may be indicated in the language of the overtures themselves.

"Resolved, In answer to the memorial of Allegheny presbytery, this assembly shall require the directors of the seminary to report annually on all matters coming within the oversight of the assembly.

"Resolved, That we recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the assembly to negotiate with the synods having control of the theological seminaries, with a view to the adjustment of any apparent or alleged discrepancies between this action and their chartered rights."

This report was signed by John H. Brown, D. W. Collins, D. H. McCreary and J. C. Pinkerton.

The minority report contains an amendment to the first resolution of the majority report, as follows: "Resolved, That in loyal obedience to and in fulfillment of this decision and authoritative judgment of the same, the following amendments to the Book of Government and Discipline, part I., chapter 5, article 4, section 3, be made by inserting immediately after the words 'terms and course of study,' the following, 'to confirm on veto the election of professors to any of our theological seminaries, and to remove for unsoundness in the faith in the way provided in the Book of Government,' be and is hereby overtured to the presbyteries, with instructions to vote 'yea' and 'nay' upon it."

This report was signed by J. C. Taggart and J. O. Campbell.

New York Banks to Stop the Interest.

New York, May 29.—Several New York banks have adopted a rule to govern dealings with correspondent banks to the effect that interest on New York deposits shall cease this season while they are allowing discounts to out-of-town banks.

TO HONOR GRESHAM

Chicago People Making Arrangements For the Funeral at That Place.

Chicago, May 29.—No definite arrangements have been made as yet for the funeral of Secretary Gresham, for the reason that the wishes of the family are not yet fully understood.

United States District Attorney John C. Black will invite all of the federal judges, the heads of all of the government offices and Major General Merritt of the army to meet with him some time today to arrange for participation in the funeral services and to receive the president and his cabinet on their arrival in Chicago.

President Dent of the Chicago Bar association has arranged for the calling of a meeting of the bar to express its respect for the memory of Judge Gresham. A special meeting of the city council will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock to take appropriate action upon the death of the late Secretary Gresham. The announcement in the press dispatches that the remains will arrive with escort in this city tomorrow afternoon furnished the impetus for the special call. Mayor Swift desired that the council take the initiative in the matter, and the customary arrangements will be made at the meeting this afternoon. The adoption of resolutions and the decision for the action of the council as a body will be made at that time.

A Woman Delegate Chosen.

New York, May 29.—Miss Helen Varick Boswell has been chosen by the Republican State league as a delegate at large to the National Convention of State Leagues, to be held at Cleveland, June 19. This is said to be the first time that a woman has been selected in the east by either of the great political parties to represent it at a big league convention.

Thirty-Two Negroes Murdered.

San Antonio, Tex., May 29.—Jim Crawley and two other negroes who have arrived from the negro colony in Mexico, that went from Georgia, report the murder of 32 of their number recently, near Monclova, because they tried to escape to the United States from their slavery.

A Judge Indicted For Drunkenness.

Lumberton, N. C., May 29.—Judge W. R. Norwood, one of the fusion "non-partisan" judges of the superior court elected last November, has been indicted by the grand jury of this county for drunkenness.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—After a quarrel William Worcester fatally beat his wife with a base ball bat, then cut his own throat, at Oberlin, O.

—William Sturgill, a noted desperado, was riddled with bullets on Saturday at Morehad, Ky., in a fight with Marshal Morehead and two deputies. He was instantly killed.

—Samuel Gallinger, of Pittsburg, was fined $70 and costs at Greensburg for tearing down a diphtheria card and removing his boy, who was suffering with the disease, in violation of the health ordinances.

—Mrs. Marion Curtin, of Baltimore, supposed to have been insane, murdered her fourteen-year-old daughter, Mamie, on Tuesday noon by cutting her throat. She then committed suicide in a like manner.

—Mrs. Michael Maley, of New Castle, Pa., was abused by her husband and son Martin during a drunken carousal of the two men. Richard Agan, a boarder, then attacked father and son with a piece of scantling, and injured the latter so badly that he died. Agan surrendered himself.

—From a height of 400 to 600 feet Tony Heafle dropped from the rigging of a balloon on Arsenal Island, Mo., on Monday evening before the gaze of thousands of horrified specators. He had been holding the balloon down, with several other men, and hung on too long. Aeronaut Barson, as soon as he saw Heafle below him, shouted: "Hold on!" but the fellow, whose mind was evidently unbalanced, fell to the ground and was crushed to a shapeless mass.

. . . TO THE . . .
MONEY SAVERS
. . . . OF . . . .
CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bradley's Cash Store, Main Street, Gallitzin, is the best store in town and is filled with choice, seasonable goods at the Lowest Prices.

50 pieces of Lancaster Gingham, about 2,500 yards, at 5 cents. Blue Prints at 5 cents. Muslins, best Print at 6 cents.

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5C.

The Best 50-cent Corset in town, well worth 75 cents. Wall Paper 8 cents double bolt up to 15 cents for Gilt Paper.

Full line of Embroidery, Laces, Lace Curtains and White Goods.

Splendid assortment of Hats, Shirts and Shoes. Oxford Ties for ladies—never more stylish or cheaper.

We extend an invitation to out-of-town buyers to call and see our assortment of goods.

Thos. Bradley,
Gallitzin, Pa.

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PROCESSION !
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High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of this country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

☞ I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

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1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Northern Cambria and the make-up of our fine goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods, learn prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,
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MONUMENTAL : WORKS !

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Keep constantly on hand one of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.

Give personal supervision to the manufacture and shipment of all orders.

Use none but the Best Stock, and pay particular attention to the setting of all work. Also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.

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AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

LIGHT, COOL, Easy to Wear.
No pressure on Hips or Back.
No understraps.
Never moves.
Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

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American Silver Truss.

Beside the above we handle the Seeley Hard Rubber, the Penfield Celluloid, and all other Standard Trusses.

☞ Special attention given to the proper fitting of Trusses

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Ely's Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
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HAY-FEVER
AND
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AGENTS WANTED

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 31, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Commissioner Dillon, of Elder township was in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. Al. Fick, of Gallitzin, spent a few hours in Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—The FREEMAN is issued a day earlier this week on account of Memorial day.

—Mr. Lawrence Wyland, of Spangler, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Mr. George H. Roberts has purchased a handsome new bicycle from Harry Wilbet.

—The legislature has appropriated $5,000 a year to the Memorial hospital at Johnstown.

—Mr. Felix O'Neill and wife, of Munster township, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday.

—Twenty-six tramps were brought to jail on Wednesday, charged with trespassing on the railroad.

—The slashing has been commenced on the Pittsburg & Eastern railroad near [illegible], Indiana county.

—Mr. Walter Shoemaker, who has been attending the University at Philadelphia, returned home on Saturday.

—Rev. Fathers Ryan, of Gallitzin; Smith, of Altoona, and Brady, of Lilly, were in Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—Mr. M. D. Bearer expects to open an ice cream parlor above his store-room, on Julian street, on Decoration day.

—Mr. Andrew Eckenrode, Carrolltown's efficient postmaster, and ex-Sheriff Joseph [illegible], of the same place, drove up to Ebensburg on Monday.

—An early train will soon be placed on the Ebensburg and Blacklick railroad for the accommodation of people wishing to go down in the morning.

—On Saturday Sheriff Coulter levied on the Mansion House property in Johnstown, owned by W. J. Milligan, on executions amounting to over $5,000.

—At the state department at Harrisburg on Monday, a charter was granted to the Ebert Coal and Coke Company of South Fork, capital $10,000.

—A man whose name we failed to learn was hurt in the Frugality mines one day last week by a fall of rock and taken to the Altoona hospital for treatment.

—John Settlemyer, aged eight years, son of Mrs. Henry Settlemyer, of Jackson township, had his right hand badly mangled by coming in contact with a circular saw on Monday.

—Elizabeth wife of William Ivory, died at her home in Loretto, on Wednesday morning aged about 25 years. She is survived by her husband and an infant child, about one month old.

—A convention of miners in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania has been called to meet in Columbus, Ohio, on May 29, to consider the miners' situation.

—Mr. H. E. Bender, the wagonmaker, has added carriage trimming and painting to his line of work and will give satisfaction to all who bring work to his shop. See [illegible] in another column.

—The building committee of the Catholic church at Nicktown will receive bids up until the 22nd of June for the tin work on the new Catholic church at that place. They reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

—On account of the machine being burned out that supplies light to the Ebensburg street lamps our streets are without a glimmer. The machine is away for repairs and will be returned as quickly as possible.

—A very enjoyable ball was held at the residence of Mrs. T. L. McNamara last Friday evening and was participated in by a number of Ebensburg's young folks. The music was furnished by an Italian orchestra.

—A new ad for J. B. Mullen, the popular clothing merchant, of Lilly, appeared in last week's FREEMAN which we trust our readers have already seen and read. If not, it is still in this week and it is not yet too late to take a good look at it.

—Main's circus reached Tyrone last Sunday morning, and the company headed by the band marched to the cemetery and decorated the graves of the men who were killed in the wreck near that place on the occasion of their last visit there.

—There are only twenty-one candidates for sheriff on the Republican ticket in Westmoreland county. The leaders have not things down so fine over there as they have in this county, where they make the nominations to the best offices by acclamation.

—Mr. J. T. Simpson, superintendent of the Long Distance Telephone, will run the wire into the commissioner's office in the Court House where it will prove a great convenience for people in Johnstown who wish to communicate with the officials in the building.

—Landlord Thomas Heaton, James A. [illegible], James Nagle, Charles Gamue, Harry Alberts and Con Hannigan enjoyed a pleasant walk from Cresson to Hollidaysburg yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. They went to Cresson on Pacific express.—*Altoona Times.*

—The borough fathers repealed the old and passed a new cow ordinance on Monday night. By the provisions of the new ordinance all cows must be penned in between the hours of 7 o'clock P. M., and 6 o'clock A. M. The ordinance is to take effect June 1st.

—Mrs. Sarah A. Lowe, a widow woman whose residence was at 823 North avenue, Altoona, was found dead in her bed by a neighbor on Sunday evening. She had been dead several hours when found. She was about fifty years of age and had been on a spree for several days.

—Herman Schmidt, of Altoona, was arrested on May 1st at Kratzingen, in the province of Baden, Germany, where he is visiting his father, of that place. He was arrested on the charge of having deserted the army. Mr. Schmidt had to pay 300 marks in fine to get out of the trouble.

—Assistant Secretary Reynolds has decided that in the absence of conclusive evidence showing the dependent or non-dependence of a mother at the date of her soldier son's death her claim cannot be rejected solely upon the ground that the soldier did not contribute to her maintenance.

—Two games of base ball will be played in Ebensburg to-day (Thursday.) The first game will be played in the morning between the second nine of this place and a team from Conemaugh, while the second will be played in the afternoon between the first nine and a team from Altoona.

—On Tuesday the Prohibition party made the following nominations: Prothonotary, Isaac Barer, of the Eight ward Johnstown; register and recorder, Daniel W. Walter, of Conemaugh; poor director, J. T. Peterson, of Glasgow; Coroner Daniel W. Angus, of East Taylor township; county surveyor, Milton S. Thomas, of Roxbury. Delegates to the state convention, which meets at Pittsburg, June 6, Hon. A. A. Barker and John Folsom, Ebensburg. Hon. A. A Barker was elected chairman of the county committee and also made a member of the state committe.

—The railroads will carry a man from New York to San Francisco for $80. They will carry a hog weighing the same as a man for $6. Congressmen free. The advantage in favor of being a hog is $74, and the advantage of being a congressman is $80. The people are not in it when it comes to a show-down with the hogs and the congressmen.

—Thomas Redding, of Chester Hill, Centre county, is suffering with a sore arm, the result of a singular accident. His cow choked on a piece of turnip and Mr. Redding thrust his hand down her throat trying to remove the obstruction. The cow, furious with alarm and pain, bit him twice, once on the elbow when his hand was in her throat, and again on the hand as he was trying to free his arm.

—About noon on Tuesday of last week Mrs. John Martin, of Hastings, heard her little 4-year-old girl crying for help from a room on the second floor, and running up the stairs, she found John Shetlock, a boarder, in an attempt to commit an outrage upon the child. Tha rascal was arrested and 'Squire Anna committed him to the Ebensburg jail at Ebensburg to await trial at the June term of court. The parties are Hungarians.

—Mrs. Mary I. Lilly, executrix of Isidore Lilly, late of Munster township, deceased, will offer at public sale at the late residence in that township on Thursday June 13th, 1895, at one o'clock P. M., one buggy, one spring wagon, one new canopy top, one hand-cart, two wheel barrows, road scoop, copper kettle, heating stove, washing machine, ropes, chains, bridles, harness, locust posts, hoisting windlass and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

—On Saturday Mr. R. H. Tudor, who has been ill for some time past, on getting up in the morning, fell in his room in the Cambria House, and striking his forehead on a spitton, cut an ugly gash that bled considerably. Landlord Bender heard Mr. Tudor moaning and on opening his door found him lying on the floor bleeding. A physician was called in who bound up the wound and no dangerous results are anticipated. Mr. Tudor is one of Ebensburg's oldest citizens, being 78 years of age to-day (Thursday).

—A fatal accident occurred at the Summerhill bridge on Saturday evening last. Three Hungarians were walking westward and several empty engines were going in the same direction. A freight train was also coming east. Seeing their perilous position, one Hungarian laid down in the six-foot, but one of the others started to go across the bridge. The result was that he was knocked therefrom, thrown out a distance of ten feet and fell into the river below, only to meet his death. His name could not be learned nor could his age.

—On Friday night about half past ten o'clock the steam saw mill of Mr. Christ Ott, situated within the limits of the borough of Hastings, was discovered to be on fire and such was the rapid progress made by the flames that before anything could be done the whole structure was enveloped in flames and soon reduced to a heap of twisted iron and smouldering ashes. The loss is estimated at about $2,000 with no insurance. The fire is supposed to have started from a smouldering spark in the sawdust as the mill had been running during the day.

—An entirely new counterfeit $20 treasury note, act of July 14, 1890, department series 1890, check letter A, plate numbered O, portrait Marshall, W. S. Rosecrans, register of the treasury, E. H. Nebeker, treasurer of the United States, small carmine scalloped seal, has made its appearance in New York City. This counterfeit is of the pen and ink process, well executed and exceedingly dangerous. The words, "United States of America, twenty dollars," which appear six times in the border of the face of the genuine are wholly omitted from the counterfeit.

—Felix Skelly, a Revolutionery soldier, who died near Wilmore, was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Loretto. It was he who was captured by the Indians in the Juniata Valley in 1778, and was taken across the mountains on the way to Detroit in company with Mrs. Elder, who was captured with him, but escaped at the Allegheny river by jumping out of a grist mill in which they were lodged for the night—plunging from a height of sixty feet into the mill-dam and swimming to the shore, escaped. He afterwards served as a soldier in the army of Washington.—*South Fork Record.*

—Mr. David Pryce is erecting a new dwelling house on the site of the old Presbyterian church in the East ward, and has the frame work up and weather-boarded. The weather-boarding used was taken in a trade by Mr. Pryce twenty-five years ago from Hon. A. A. Barker, who was then in the lumber business and had a planing mill near the railroad water plug in the east end of town. Mr. Pryce took the lumber to his farm and stored it away in the barn, where he concluded he would keep it until the time would arrive that he would need it. It is certainly well seasoned after being kept for twenty-five years.

—A well-known Republican from one of the outlying districts was in town on Monday during the session of the Republican county convention. He was enthusiastic in his opinion of the success of his party, and took great pains to impress everyone he met with his belief that the Republicans would control the affairs in Camoria county for a number of years. Incidentally he mentioned to one of the delegates that he would be a candidate for county commissioner next year, when his enthusiasm was effectually dampened by being informed that he had better wait for three years longer as the nomination for commissioner next year from this end of the county was promised to Mr. E. James, of Ebensburg. He went home a sadder but wiser man.

—During the past month agents representing different companies have been busily engaged throughout Somerset county in securing options on coal lands, and most of the available territory has been secured, the average price paid being about $15 per acre for the coal. Engineers are at work in different localities surveying coal lands or locating the routes of proposed railroads, and the outlook for the mining industries in that locality is encouraging. The available coal of that region is mostly contained in two seams of three feet eight inches and four feet in thickness, respectively, and is of excellent quality. The geological formation of the country is such that the mining can be done at a minimum expense, and the operation of these mines will add materially to the prosperity of the county.

—Judge Lyons, of Juniata county, held a hearing at the court house in Hollidaysburg, on Tuesday in the important equity suit of Gallitzin Christy and the Mrs. Agnes Burke heirs vs. the Dr. John T. Christy estate. Plaintiffs seek an accounting for the incomes and profits of 615 acres of valuable coal lands in Gallitzin township, this county, which they allege will exceed the sum of $50,000. By a recent decision of the supreme court it was held that the plaintiffs own an interest in these lands from which the defendants have been deriving a profit. John D. Blair, Esq., represented the plaintiffs and ex-Judge Landis and Hon. D. J. Neff the defendants. Hon. Martin Bell was formerly counsel for the plaintiffs and the late H. M. Balrrige was the master in the case. Hon. Ed. T. McNeelis, was looking after the interests of clients at the hearing. The hearing will likely take up several days.

Communication.

Lilly, Pa., May 25, 1895.

ED. FREEMAN:—Kindly permit me to correct a statement published in last week's *Herald* and *Mountaineer* which is untrue and calculated to injure me.

In a recent decision by the court there was no allegation that the father was unfit to superintend the custody of the children. If such were the case the boy would not have been assigned to his custody. The girls were only assigned to the custody of the mother because the court claimed they were too young to be separated, and as the mother claimed she was more able to support them, the obligation was imposed upon her to prove whether she could or would do so properly. The court further insists on her providing a home for the children and not drag them about from house to house and from post to pillar, as she has been doing. She is also restrained from leaving the county or jurisdiction of the court. This restraint defeats her original purpose of taking them out of the state to parts unknown as she had done before, secreting herself for over a year under false names in Chicago among some of the "new women" or would-be "temperence reformers," Miss Frances Willard and others, presuming they are not also sailing under false names.

These are facts admitted in evidence and of record. The decision was not final, and the mother was plainly told by the court of her neglect of cleanliness in the care of the children and her household affairs, and if the children are not properly cared for they will be taken out of her custody.

W. C. WOLFE.

A Young Girl Meets an Awful Death.

Miss Amanda Bell, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Daniel and Sarah Cauffiel, who lived in Jenner township, Somerset county, near the Jennertown post-office, was so badly burned at the home of her parents at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon that she died at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning from the effects of her injuries.

The mother was not in the house when her daughter's clothes caught fire, and it is not known how it happened, as the unfortunate girl had lost her power of speech through sickness when she was but two years old.

As soon as the flames enveloped her she ran out of the house, and her mother, who was standing at the front gate, hastened to tear the burning clothes from her body, which was badly scorched. The unfortunate girl was carried into the house, and Dr. Joseph Covode, of Jenners, was sent for, and he responded immediately, but it was impossible to save the girl's life.

She was a sister of Messrs. Joseph, S. H., and Daniel Cauffiel, of this city, who left on Sunday for their home to attend the funeral, which took place on Monday, interment being made in the Lutheran graveyard at Jennertown.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, May 30, 1895:

Alex. Messarosh and Gazella Pesko, Johnstown.

Peter Geonarcht and Mary Bomeracht, Johnstown.

Charles H. Nier and Agnes Owens, Reade township.

J. E. Cramer and Rachael J. Jones, Morrellville.

Frank M. Dellet and Jennie F. Goughnobr, Johnstown.

Eliphas B. Johnston, Cottage, Huntingdon county, and Mary A. Wadsworth, Summerhill.

William H. Robbins, Gallitzin, and Annie Ingham, Coupon.

Pius Anna, Patton, and Mary Smithbower, New Germany.

W. B. Tubbs, La Jose, Clearfield county, and Mary Pfiester, Cresson.

Joseph Simindinger Carroll township, add Mary Bopp, Croyle township.

Michael Hogan and Bridget Rice, Johnstown.

Urban A. Long and Catharine Rist, Johnstown.

The Ice May of '34

A correspondent of the New York *Mail and Express* writes: This spring is almost a duplicate of the spring of 1834, except that we have had heavy frosts instead of snow and light frost. Ice formed as thick in May of that year as window glass. On May 14th I hired out to work on a farm, two miles from Cortlandt. The spring had been very similar to this. Fruit trees were in blossom the day I commenced working, but it began to grow cold, and continued to do so for three days.

Finally it grew so cold that Mr. How, for whom I worked, had to wear an overcoat and mittens while plowing. On the 17th it commenced snowing very fast, and the flakes were soon eight or ten inches deep. On the 18th and 19th it was very cold. Potatoes that were covered up with straw in the barn were frozen. On the 19th and 20th we drew wood on a sled.

The sleighing at that time was good. Nearly all the leaves dropped off the trees in the forests.

A Beautiful Structure.

The new Mt. Aloysius academy at Cresson, now being built, will be one of the finest buildings of its kind in the country. The building will be 220x80 feet, two stories high, with its pitched roof, broken with dormers, and two strong towers, one of the picturesque chateaux so common in France during the Fourteenth and Fifteenth centuries. The structure will be simple in outline. Its walls to the line of the first floor window sills will be of bluff Ohio sandstone. The remainder of the walls will be of brick relieved by decorated terra-cotta detail. The roof will be of soft green slate. The building will be finished throughout in natural woods and hard wood floor.

The basement will contain the kitchen and laundry and boiler room, and at one end a large assembly room and gymnasium. Especial care has been taken to allow for ample light, warmth and ventilation. The plans were drawn by Longfellow, Allen & Harlow, Pittsburg. Henry Shenk is the contractor.

Miner' Strike Lost.

Pittsburg, May 27.—There was a general resumption of work in the mines of this district this morning, the strike having been declared lost by the United Mine-workers' officials.

The strikers are trying to get their former places back again and most of them have succeeded.

Some of the mines have not yet started, being delayed by necessary repairs. A majority of the River mines have closed down, owing to low water, and there are plenty of miners for all the work.

This may lead the operators to take advantage of their victory to dictate terms to the men. It is thought they will not offer less than sixty cents per ton, but they may insist upon iron-clad contracts and hold back ten per cent. to insure fulfillment of them.

—Mr. V. Reig, of Carrolltown, who for the past sixteen years has furnished the Agricultural Department at Washington with reports of the condition of the crops in northern Cambria county, has just completed a trip through every township in that section and reports that the recent frosts have seriously damaged the fruits. There will not be over a third of a crop of pears and apples, he says; of peaches, cherries, and plums there will not be any crop worth mentioning. Mr. Rieg says that the trees of the three last-named fruits were killed by the severe cold of the past winter, many of trees not even budding this spring—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The Republican Convention.

The Republican county convention met in the Court House in this place on Monday afternoon, and all the nominations mentioned in last week's FREEMAN as slated, were made as ordered. The only change made was the nomination of S. G. Fetterman, of Morrellville, instead of John H. Dye, of Johnstown, for county surveyor, and as it is an office of no importance, the delegates were allowed to monkey around on it all they wanted. It took four ballots to select the candidate for county surveyor, while the nominations for district attorney, prothonotary and register and recorder were made by acclamation.

The convention was called to order at one o'clock by County Chairman Taylor, when Hon. John M. Rose, of Johnstown, was elected chairman, and Milton Spencer, of Hastings, and J. W. Cramer, of Johnstown, were elected secretaries.

Robert S. Murphy, of Johnstown; S. W. Davis, of Ebensburg, and F. B. Jones, of Johnstown, were nominated for district attorney, prothonotary and register and recorder respectively by acclamation.

For poor director, Thomas L. Jones, of Cambria township, and Winfield Glass, of Munster township, were named, and on the first ballot Jones had 104 votes to 40 for Glass.

For county surveyor S. G. Fetterman, of Morrellville; John H. Dye, Jr., of Johnstown, and John H. Allport, of Hastings, were entered. The ballots resulted as follows:

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
Fetterman	50	65	71	93
Allport	37	35	39	50
Dye	45	44	32	*

*Withdrawn.

Messrs. Jesse Dale, of Patton; Peter Campbell, of Carrolltown, and Campbell Robison, of Johnstown, were elected delegates to the state convention and instructed to vote for Quay's candidate for state treasurer, B. J. Haywood, of Mercer county.

The present county chairman, Dr. Tayler, and Hon. John M. Rose, the chairman of the convention, were empowered to lay their heads together and select a county chairman for the ensuing year, when the convention adjourned.

Death of Dr. D. W. Evans.

Dr. D. W. Evans, for many years a prominent physician of this county, died his home in Johnstown on Saturday night, after an illness of several months, aged 68 years.

Dr. Evans was born in Cambria township, about 4 miles South of Ebensburg, on the farm now owned by his brother, John C. Evans, on the 21st January, 1827. When a young man he followed the profession of a teacher in the public schools for a number of years and was principal of the Ebensburg High School. He afterwards entered Hiram College, Ohio, and while there was a pupil of the late President Garfield, who at that time was a professor in that institution. After leaving college he studied medicine with Dr. David Lewis, at East Liberty, Pa., and then returned to Ebensburg where he opened up an office and enjoyed a large practice.

About thirteen years ago Dr. Evans removed to Johnstown where he has resided ever since and where, up until his last illness, he practiced his profession.

He was twice married, his first wife being Delilah Huey, of Pine Flats, Indiana county, who died in Ebensburg a number of years ago. His second wife was Julia A. Hunt, who was united to him in marriage in June 1880. The doctor had no children but is survived by his second wife and an adopted son, H. C. Evans, who is a resident of Johnstown.

His remains were brought to this place on the 10:20 train on Tuesday morning and after services in the Christian church, of which he was a member since boyhood, were interred in Lloyd's cemetery.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jefferson Roland et ux. to Isaac N. Wissinger, Blacklick; consideration, $2,100.

G. L. Glasgow et ux. to Samuel C. Troxell, Reade, $42.

Charles Anderson et ux. to Mary E. Jones, Elder, $125.

Francis A. Storm to Philip Flick, Allegheny, $650.

John W. Blough to Arthur J. Moxham, Richland, $1,451.

Executor of Jacob Levergood to Agnes H. Logan, Stonycreek, $95.

B. F. Speedy, trustee, to James Newton Ray, Johnstown, $1.

B. F. Speedy, administrator, to James Newton Ray, Johnstown, $1.

James Cain, executor, to William J. Buck, Carroll, $900.

Spangler Improvement Company to Thomas B. McClain, Spangler, $500.

Christian M. Miller et ux. to Jacob Wingard, Richland, $503.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to John Hessong, Barnesboro, $200.

Catherine E. Sweeney to George P. Kring, Allegheny, $2,000.

Walter J. Weakland to Samuel Weakland, Patton, $250.

Isaac B. Seigh et ux. to Curtis L. Porter, Lower Yoder, $250.

Henry K. Sweitzer et ux. to Henry Page, Johnstown, $2,400.

Adam R. Garman et al. to Rev. George Leeming, Ebensburg, $1.

Sherman L. Clement to Rev. George Leeming, Ebensburg, $1,350.

Susan C. Griffith to Harvey James, Lower Yoder, $4,800.

Gottlieb Pfister to Edward O'Brien et al., Cresson, $450.

Fashions for Ladies.

Madam la Mode showers so many artistic novel designs and shades of colors on the new cotton fabrics that it will not be the fault of her toilette if the summer girl is not a picture this season.

The new cottons are not only exquisite in ornament and elegant in effect, but they are, what is most desirable of all, inexpensive, and when made up according to the latest caprice of la Mode, they are dreams of beauty and daintiness. Lovely creped challies come in a variety of Dresden effects. Sometimes the whole gown is scattered with exquisite blossoms or ornamented with a charming Dresden border.

Modistes from Paris bring skirts very wide, but less stiffened than formerly. The average width is five or six yards at the foot and close fitting about the hips. Those like the designs on the first page of "La Mode de Paris" for June are specially popular.

An exquisite ittle summer gown is illustrated in the Paris fashion letter of the "Paris Album of Fashion." The most charming and picturesque group of children's summer costumes and dainty little bonnets are seen in "La Mode." The very toilette on the cover of the "French Dressmaker" is a poem in itself. All the above mentioned journals are published by the well-known house of A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street.

"La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" cost $3.50 each for a year's subscription or 35 cents a copy; "The French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum, or 30 cts. per copy; and "La Mode" is $1.50 per year, or 15 cts. a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute, but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

Possibly a Great Crime.

A traveling bag was found Friday afternoon floating on the Juniata river, near Bellwood, Blair county. The charred remains of papers and books, among them a pocket manual for taking orders, were found on the bank close by. The ground presented a trampled appearance, as though a struggle had taken place. The bag contained a collector's book, with names of customers in towns in the bituminous coal region and along the Philadelphia and Erie railroad. Dornish, a salesman representing J. M. Snyder, wholesale confectioner, 1523 Peach street, Erie, was expected in Lindsey last Wednesday, but nothing has been seen of him. The river will be dragged in hopes of furnishing a solution to the mystery.

THE NEW TOWN OF

VINTONDALE.

Located at the Terminus of the Blacklick & Ebensburg R. R., Branch of the Penna. R. R.

One of the Most Prosperous and Substantial Mining Towns in Pennsylvania.

Situated on the Picturesque Blacklick Branch of the Conemaugh, Cambria Co., Pa.

Mountain Scenery.
Fine Views.
Graded Streets.
Healthy Climate.
Elegant Spring Water.
1,400 Feet Above Ocean Level.
Schools and Other Conveniences.
Daily Mail and Telegraph Office.

Come and chose a house at Vintondale.
No better place to live.
No better place to invest.
No better place to put your spare cash.
Splendid Lots for Homes and Business Purposes.
Liberal Inducements to Manufacturers.
Lots in all sizes to suit purchasers.
Discounts on cash sales.

Large Coal Mining Plant now in active operation—designed for an annual output of Five Hundred Thousand (500,000) Tons.
Houses built for and sold to workingmen and others.
Terms to suit purchasers.
Attractive Houses now finished.
Permanent Water Supply Secured.

Morning Trains Connect East and West with Penna. R. R. at Cresson.
Visitors will be met by Agent on arrival at Vintondale and shown property.

LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. COME TO VINTONDALE.

ADDRESS:

C. R. CLAGHORN, Supt., VINTONDALE, PA. or **J. W. GRIFFITH, Real Estate Agent,** VINTONDALE, PA.

Bees Chase a Crowd.

If music hath charms to soothe the savage breast it has also power to arouse the the savage instinct in the festive honey bee. An itinerant musician with an organ accompanied by a little girl, was doing his best on Friday afternoon to entertain a large number of citizens who had gathered in front of the residence of ex-Representative Alexander Port, at Huntingdon, Pa. Now, Mr. Port is a honey producer, and a swarm of about 5,000 bees made straight for the organist, who beat a hasty flight. The crowd fled also, but the bees overtook the musician, and he stopped in terror. The honey makers lighted upon the organ, and remained there until Mr. Port put them back into a hive. No one was stung, and the organist declares that his music charmed the bees and made them harmless.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, A. D. 1895:

1. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Jane Kelly, widow of John Kelly, late of Jackson township, deceased. $23 55.
2. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Harrett Vivian, widow of James Vivian, late of South Fork, deceased.
3. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Margaret Roberts, widow of Owen W. Roberts, late of Summerhill township, deceased. $300.00.
4. Inventory and appraisement of personal property and real estate appraised and set apart to Susan E. Lohr, widow of Lowman L. Lohr, late of Johnstown, deceased. Personal property, $75 00; real estate, $225 00.
5. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Hannah Beers widow of Mark G. Beers, late of Reade township, deceased. $148 30.
6. Inventory appraisement of personal property and real estate appraised and set apart to Mary E. Burkey, widow of John William Burkey, late of the borough of Patton, deceased. Personal property, $35 50; real estate, $250.00.
7. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Elizabeth M. Cover, widow of Benjamin F. Cover, late of late of Johnstown, deceased. $266.38.

DANIEL A. McGOUGH,
Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., May 10, A. D. 1895.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial Second week, June term, 1895:

Scheil vs. Hipps & Lloyd.
Smith vs. Trainor.
Arnholt vs. Westover.
Eckenrode vs. Chest Creek C. & C. Co.
Cover vs. Horrocks.

Trial List.—Third week, June term, 1895.

Orth vs. Haworth & Dewhurst.
Hopple vs. Eckenrode.
Kinports vs. Long.
Kinports vs. Long.
Shoemaker vs. Good.
Blair vs. Good.
Spenger vs. City of Johnstown.
Giles vs. Gessler.
Klepser & Co. vs. Cresswell.
Use M'Garry vs. Miller.
M'Kay's Exr. vs. Groom et al.
Friday vs Kirby.
Davis vs. Krebbs.
Anderson vs. M'Donald et al.
Johnstown Driving Park Assn. vs. Adair.
Kistler vs. Felix.
Dunmire vs. Stambaugh.
Hastings vs. O Connor.
Shoemaker Admr. vs. Tri Co. Agri. Assn.
Hammond vs. Jones.
Lilly Water Co. vs. M'Cann et al.
Pittsburg Sadling Co., vs. Langbein.
King vs. Holsopple.
Boggs & Buhl vs. Campbell et ux.
Bush vs. Condrin.

J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's office, May 10, 1895.

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,
NO. 432 MAIN STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12 95.

EXECTTRIX' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isidore Lilly late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said decedent will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate should present them duly authenticated for payment to the undersigned.

MARY I. LILLY,
Executrix.

May 31, 1895.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of stockholders for election of Directors of the Cresson and Clearfiele Coal and Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company at Frugality, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1895, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

B. O. HAGAN,
Secretary.

May 31, 1895.

Miscellaneous Notices.

O. K. Churns for sale at HUNTLEY'S.

A LOT Double Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A LOT Wing Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A FINE lot of Table Oil Cloths just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

ANOTHER lot of Bissel's Carpet Sweepers just arrived at G. HUNTLEY'S.

A LARGE assortment of Garden Tools just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

A FEW bundles of Manilla Binding Twine, 5 cents a pound at Dutton's. may3.

A FINE assortment of White wash, Paint and Varnish Brushes just received by G. HUNTLEY.

JUST received a lot of Steel Frame, 5 tooth Cultivators at HUNTLEY'S. ma 10

CALL and look at my Washing Machines. I have two of the best kind in the market. ma3t G. HUNTLEY.

A LARGE assortment of that celebrated Anti-Rusting Tinware—warranted not to rust for 5 years—just arriving at april2.4t G. HUNTLEY'S.

WANTED.—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

A LARGE assortment of granite enamelled ware with another 20 per cent. reduction which makes it almost as cheap as tinware. Just received at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

DON'T forget I am headquarters for Base Balls and Bats, all kinds of Fishing Tackle, Lines, Hooks, Reels, Rods, Bait Boxes, Baskets, etc. G. HUNTLEY.

CALL at Huntley's and buy a Tree Sprayer and Spray your fruit trees, thereby increasing your fruit crop enough to pay for the Sprayer three times over G. HUNTLEY.

THE Ebensburg Marble and Granite Works are offering a reduction of 5 per cent on all work ordered before the 1st of May. This is done in order to avoid the rush for Decoration Day work.

TANGLEFOOT. TANGLEFOOT.
The best Fly Paper in the market is Tanglefoot. Four sheets for 5 cents or ten sheets for 10 cents at HUNTLEY'S.
may17

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county. Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

I HAVE the agency for the Eclipse Bicycle, acknowledged by all to be one of the best Bicycles on the market. $10 reduction on regular price will be given to the party giving me the first order this season. G. HUNTLEY

FOR SALE
The McDonald homestead, 14 rooms, with cellar. A fine summer residence. Apply to
DR. J. A. DOERNER.
may17 Cumberland, Md.

FARMERS.
Your attention is kindly called to the best hay carrier on the market and at a reasonable price. Call and see it at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in May, $1,000.00.
THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. President.

A LARGE assortment of Family Ready Mixed Paints, Paints for Farm Implements, Carriage Paints of all colors and shades, in ½ pint to 1 gallon cans. If you are going to paint your house call and look at my samples. I can save you money. G. HUNTLEY.

FARMERS AND BUILDERS.
I have put in a car load of steel wire nails and fence wire before the advance which I will sell for a limited time at prices before the advance. As there will likely be another advance by the 1st of April, I would advise you to buy immediately what nails and wire you want for the coming season, thereby saving money by not paying the advance prices later on. A word to the wise is sufficient. GEO. HUNTLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county and will be confirmed by said Court on MONDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1895, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

Account of Geo. W. Ludwig, Assignee of Emil C. Roth.

First and final account of Dr. G. E. Conrad, assignee of J. D. Rhodes et ux.

First and final account of Dr. G. E. Conrad, assignee of Gabriel Kline et ux.

J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

May 17, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition of Stephen A. Cooper praying for the transfer of the retail license granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria to E. Nerling, in Reade township, nas been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court and will be presented to the same for its consideration on MONDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1895.

J. C. DARBY,
May 17. 1895. Clerk Q. S.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

There is a Reason

Why some Stoves and Ranges are better than others; good material, careful construction, and a knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper are all necessary to make the kitchen stove a success.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges

are made to meet every requirement: they are even bakers and perfect roasters.

Special attention is paid to cleanliness, economy and durability.

Made in all styles and sizes, with a view of suiting the most critical at a moderate cost.

"None Better—Few as Good."

Sold by the following dealers: EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Bender. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [feb22.96]

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to **QUINN'S,** Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.31.95

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, and all others interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, A. D. 1895:

1. First and final account of Jerome Bowman, administrator of Frank P. Bowman, late of Woodvale, deceased.
2. First and final account of James K. Boyd, executor of Joshua C. Boyd, late of Johnstown, deceased.
3. First and partial account of Jane Lewis, administratrix of Thomas D. Lewis, late of Cambria township, deceased.
4. First and final account of William E. Coshun, executor of William Coshun, late of Johnstown, deceased.
5. Second and final account of John Foust, administrator of Samuel H. Miller, late of Blacklick township, deceased.
6. First and final account of James Kinney, guardian of minor children of James Daly, deceased.
7. First and final account Daniel J. Pringle, administrator of Mary Pringle, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
8. First and final account of George W. Cree, adminstrator of John A. Cree, late of Reade township, deceased.
9. First and final account of Joseph Hogue, executor of Mary Catharine Adams, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
10. First and partial account of Anthony Dietrich and George Dietrich, executors of the last will and testament of Philip J. Dietrich, late of Chest township, deceased.
11. First account of Aloysius Sheiber, executor of the last will and testament of Anthony Sheiber, late of Munster township, deceased.
12. Third and final account of Wm. M. Dodson, guardian of Joseph Fieldhouse, minor son of Joseph Fieldhouse, late of Millville borough, deceased.
13. First and partial account of Kittie Cobaugh, administratrix of Peter A. Cobaugh, late of Johnstown, deceased.
14. First and final account of F. P. Martin, administrator of Mary Connor, deceased.
15. First and final account of Benjamin L. Yeagly, guardian of Mary Alice Royer, stated by Joseph H. Berlin, executor of Benjamin L. Yeagley, deceased.
16. First and final account of Benjamin L. Yeagley, guardian of Bruce H. Campbell, stated by Joseph H. Berlin, executor of Benjamin L. Yeagley, deceased.
17. First and final account of R. L. Rankin and Frank M. Coleman, executors of Margaret P. Coleman, late of Johnstown, deceased.
18. First and final account of Robert Sagerson, administrator of Matilda Kough, late of Johnstown, deceased.
19. First and final account of David J. Shaffer, guardian of Harry Hildebrand, minor child of Hannah Hildebrand, late of Adams township, deceased.
20. Final account of Daniel Tantlinger, guardian of Bianche Tantlinger, minor child of Wm. Tantlinger, late of Johnstown, deceased.
21. Final account of Daniel Tangilnger, guardian of Daisy Tantlinger minor child of William Tantlinger, late of Johnstown, deceased.
22. First and final account of Ed. O. Fisher, administrator of Susan D. Lightner, late of Johnstown, deceased.
23. Second and final account of Anthony Kohler, guardian of Mary Frantz, minor child of Frank and Johanna Frantz, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
24. First and final account of P. F. McAnemy, administrator of Wm. L. McGrath, late of Johnstown, deceased.
25. The first account of Clara C. Dibert, administratrix of Walter J. Dibert, late of Johnstown, deceased.
26. First and final account of R. S. Murphy, administrator of W. Dick Shupe, late of Johnstown, deceased.
27. The first and final account of W. H. H. Robertson, guardian of Maggie, John and Lena Kuhn, minor children of Jacob H. Kuhn, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
28. The account of Michael P. Kearney, administrator C. T. A. of John Kearney, late of Munster township, deceased.
29. The account of Michael P. Kearney, administrator of Rose Kearney, late of Cresson township, deceased.
30. Second and final account of John Itel, administrator of Michael Braniff, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
31. First and final account of Ellie D. Settlemire, administratrix of Isaac H. Settlemire, late of Coopersdale, deceased.
32. First and partial account of Luke A. Byrne and Simon P. Lantry, executors of Amelia Byrne, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.
33. The second account of Peter Robine, Jr., guardian of George, Christopher and James Robine, minor children of Christopher Robine, Sr., and Elizabeth Robine, deceased.

DANIEL A. McGOUGH,
Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., May 10th, A. D. 1895.

STRAYED from the premises of Wasko Garnick, of Benscreek, Cambria county, on Saturday May 11, 1895, a bluish cow with white belly and large horns, about 5 years old. Anyone knowing of her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded by addressing

WASKO GARNICK,
Box 90, Myra P. O., Cambria Co., Pa.

May 17.3t X

NOTICE is hereby given that John K. Cordell has filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county his petition asking for the transfer of the retail license granted by said Court to H. C. Beck at Patton borough and that the said petition will be presented to the said court for its consideration on MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1895.

J. C. DARBY,
Clerk Q. S.

Office of Clerk of Q. S., May 24, 1895.

GEN. BUSHNELL NAMED

Ohio Republicans Nominate Him For Governor.

VICTORY FOR EX-GOV. FORAKER.

He Worked Hard For the Springfield Man. Opposed by McKinley and Sherman. McKinley Endorsed For President and Foraker For Senator.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 29.—The nomination for governor by the Republican state convention of General Asa S. Bushnell is generally regarded as a victory for the Foraker men over the McKinley men, although the result was not as decisive as the former expected. The Foraker men were able to concentrate on Bushnell, and their opponents remained divided. Ex-Governor Foraker worked for Bushnell, while Sherman, Foster and other leaders opposed the favorite. Hoyt and Nash made brilliant speeches and were on the ground hustling, while General Bushnell remained at his home in Springfield.

The convention was called to order here by Colonel Joseph C. Bonner, chairman of the state committee. A half hour previous the hall was packed to its full capacity of 5,000 and a larger number were unable to gain admittance. Senator Sherman was given a stirring ovation when he was escorted into the hall by Congressman Van Voorhis and Judge Granger. Ex-Secretary Foster, members of congress, several candidates and others were cheered as they entered, so that Chairman Bonner had to rap hard for order previous to the prayer of Rev. Samuel G. Addison of Toledo. Among the working delegates were Herman G. Dennison, son of the war governor, and Harry Garfield, son of the martyred president. On the platform were Judges West, Lawrence, Baldwin and a large number of leading Republicans.

A Marked Demonstration.

When Judge West, who was the Republican candidate for governor in 1877, was being escorted to the platform Senator Sherman came down to greet him, and the scene occasioned a marked demonstration. While Chairman Bonner, who is a member of McKinley's staff, was eloquently congratulating the Republicans on the result of the last Ohio election and forecasting another triumph for next November in a well set introductory speech, ex-Governor Foraker entered the hall, and a very boisterous demonstration followed his appearance. After Chairman Bonner had made repeated efforts to secure order and proceed with his introductory remarks, ex-Governor Foraker came to the front of the platform and said:

"Gentlemen of the convention—I hope you will not any longer disturb the deliberations of the convention. There will be time for us all to be heard before we leave Zanesville. [More shouting than previously.] It is a good town to stay over night in, and we will stay just as long as our business may require. At the proper time, when that will be in order, I will be very glad indeed to exchange greetings with you, but I beg for the present that you let the chairman of the central committee proceed with his speech, in orded to expediate the business of the convention." [Great applause.]

Even after this appeal it was with great difficulty that Colonel Bonner cut short his remarks and introduced to the demonstrative assemblage Senator John Sherman as the temporary chairman. Senator Sherman met the demonstrations at first with the remark that he hoped to see the Republicans of Ohio keep up such a pitch of enthusiasm till the next November election. His speech commanded the closest attention.

Senator Sherman's Speech.

Senator Sherman in his speech said that either of the candidates for the nominations were worthy of the highest honors the convention could confer. But the convention had a still higher duty, that of announcing the principles and policy of the Republican party in the state of Ohio and the United States.

After making a strong argument in favor of a return to the McKinley protective tariff, he took up the financial question as follows:

"We are in favor of a sound national currency always redeemable in coin. All forms of money should be of equal purchasing power. For 14 years after the resumption of specie payments, while the Republican party was in power, we had such a currency. We had gold, silver and paper money, all bearing the stamp and sanction of the United States, of unquestioned credit and of equal value, passing current not only within the United States but in all parts of the commercial world.

"Both gold and silver are indispensable for use in the varied wants of mankind. Gold is now, and has been for ages, the chief measure of value in international commerce and the larger transactions of domestic exchanges. Silver, from its bulk and weight, is not available for large payments either at home or abroad, but it is indispensable in the minor wants of mankind. Gold, from its greatly superior value, cannot be utilized for such purpose. Therefore it is that both metals have been coined into money at a fixed ratio.

Disturbed by Too Much Silver.

"The enormous increase in the production of silver in the United States, Mexico and Australia has disturbed this ratio and has lowered the market value of silver precisely as a like increase of production has lowered the price of other commodities. It is a universal law that price or value is measured by quantity. Under these conditions the rational and proper course would be a change in ratio, but this can only be effective as to these two metals by a concert of action among commercial nations. Until this can be accomplished the only logical way is for each nation to coin both metals and maintain the coinage of the cheaper metal at par by the limitation of amount, and redemption when in excess of the demand for it. Such is now the policy of the United States and every great commercial nation, including every country in Europe. Other nations adopt the silver standard alone, not from choice but from poverty.

JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER.

"I believe that the policy of the United States, adopted in 1853, of coining fractional silver coins in limited quantities from silver bullion purchased at a market price and making them legal tenders for small sums, is the only way to preserve the new parity of gold and silver coins at a fixed ratio. This is properly called bimetallic money. I hope and believe that the common interests of commercial nations will lead them, through an international commission, to either adopt a new ratio based on the market value of the metals or to coin them and maintain them as we do at the present ratio.

"The policy now urged by silver producers and by men who wish to pay their debts in cheaper money than they promised to pay, is the free coinage of silver. This means the single standard of silver, and the demonetization of gold. This is the only monometallic system. It is the degradation of our dollar to 50 cents. If applied to our national bonds, it is the repudiation of one-half the national debt. It is the repudiation of one-half of all debts. It confers no favors on products of any kind, whether of the farm, the workshop or the mine, for if they get nominally more dollars for their productions, their additional dollars would have only one-half the purchasing power of the gold dollars. The great hardship of this policy would fall upon the workingmen, skilled or unskilled, whose daily wage, measured by the present standard, is higher than in any other country of the world. Their wages will purchase more of the necessaries of life than the wages paid for similar labor anywhere outside of the United States. It is false pretense that the cheapening of money will be beneficial to them.

"The Republican party in its national platform of 1892, demanded good money of equal purchasing power, whether coined of silver, of gold, or composed of United States notes and national bank notes based upon the credit of the United States, maintained at par with coin. This is the bimetallic policy. There we stand today. I hope and trust there we will stand forever. We will seek the co-operation of all nations and of all parties in maintaining the parity of gold and silver coin. If they will not co-operate with us in this policy the Republican party can and, I hope, will do it alone. Good money and plenty of it is as important to our people as equality of rights and privileges.

His Closing Remarks.

"Let us then, with a firm reliance upon the principles, policy and wisdom of the great party to which we belong, nominate our candidate and declare our platform, and then make an appeal to the intelligence of the people of Ohio. In all of the great issues made in the last 40 years the Republican party has had the courage to propose and to do what is right. Let us now follow in the same pathway, and we will not only elect a Republican governor and state officers, but also another Republican senator, and, I hope, a president of the United States from Ohio."

At the conclusion of the senator's speech the 21 congressional districts were called for members of the committees and other positions, when it was found that there were bitter contests for seats, especially in the Toledo and Springfield districts. The following committee on resolutions was appointed and afterward organized with ex-Secretary Charles Foster as chairman:

T. W. Graydon, J. H. Bromwell, R. M. Nevin, D. L. Gaskill, R. B. Heller, George W. Hulick, George C. Rawlins, J. L. Conover, J. K. Richards, Charles H. Grosvener, Henry C. Taylor, W. S. Kerr, H. C. Van Vorhis, Lorenzo Danford, A. S. McClure, R. W. Taylor, S. A. Northway, J. B. Burrows and H. G. Wilder, with C. P. Griffin's place contested by J. M. Ashley.

Sherman Permanent Chairman.

The temporary organization was made permanent. The contested delegations from the Toledo and Springfield districts were not unseated. With a corresponding number of speeches the following names were presented to the convention for the nomination for governor:

J. W. Barger, J. Warren Keifer, J. H. Hoyt, George K. Nash, Robert Nevin, A. L. Harris and E. W. Poe. General Bushnell's name was not presented by any speaker. There were 827 delegates in the convention, 414 being necessary to a choice.

On the sixth ballot General Asa S. Bushnell was nominated, receiving 509 votes; Nash, 201; Hoyt, 111. Necessary for choice, 414.

President Woodmansee, Secretary Miller and other officers of the Republican League of Ohio, together with ex-Governor Foraker, who was sitting in the stage at the time, telegraphed their congratulations to General Bushnell at his home in Springfield. The Clark county delegation, from Bushnell's home, stood out for General Keifer till the last ballot, when it gave each half of its vote. The result of the nomination was received as a great victory for Forager, amid very loud demonstration.

The Resolutions Adopted.

Following are the resolutions adopted: "The Republicans of Ohio, in state convention assembled, congratulate the people of the country upon the signal victory in the state and congressional elections last fall, assuring glorious national victory in 1896, and declare as follows:

"1. We reaffirm our adherence to the principles of the Republican party as defined by the national convention in 1892, chief among which are:

"A protective tariff, which restoring American wages and American products, shall prove to the highest interests of American laborers and American development while providing adequate revenue for the uses of the government.

"Reciprocity which, while seeking and gaining the world's market for our surplus products, shall not lower or destroy American wages, nor surrender our own markets to foreign commodities which can be produced at home.

"Fair elections, based upon a free ballot and an honest count, the safeguard of American institutions, the true source of public authority.

The Financial Plank.

"Honest money, consisting of gold, silver and paper, every dollar as good as any other dollar, and all backed by the national faith and honor. We favor bimetallism and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal.

"2. We denounce the present Democratic administration, whose vicious and vacillating course has brought us distress at home and humiliation abroad.

"It has inaugurated a policy looking toward ultimate free trade, which has deranged business, crippled our industries, distressed our homes and dealt labor a serious blow. With deplorable incompetency it has failed to raise revenue enough to run the government, and has had to borrow, in less than two years, $162,000,000, mainly to pay ordinary running expenses, selling in secret to favor foreign syndicates the bonds of the government at prices far below their actual value.

Hawaiian Policy Condemned.

"It has lowered the flag in Hawaii in an un-American attempt to overthrow a republic and restore a monarchy, and, with unpatriotic indifference, has suffered British troops to land in Nicaragua, in contemptuous disregard of the Monroe doctrine; by these and similar acts, our country, second in power and dignity to none, has suffered a loss of respect throughout the world.

"We denounce the free wool provision of the present tariff act as an unjust discrimination against an important industry, and demand such protection for sheep husbandry as will secure fair prices for American wool.

"We denounce the present administration of the pension bureau for its betrayal of the interests of the union soldiers, and we pledge anew to the veterans of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

"We endorse the able, honest and business-like administration of Governor William McKinley; we are unqualifiedly in favor of bi-ennial sessions and endorse the action of the last general assembly in returning to the policy of the founders of our state constitution in that regard; we commend the last general assembly for the care and economy of its appropriations, taxing privileges and franchises enjoyed at the hands of the state, and thus relieving to that extent the burdens of taxation now resting upon the people.

Nicaragua Canal Favored.

"Believing the proposed Nicaragua canal is needed for commercial extension and national defense, and that it ought to be constructed and operated by the government of the United States or under its protection, we commend this project to our representatives in congress.

"The election of a Republican legislature in this state next November will enable Ohio to send to the United States senate a Republican colleague to that grand old statesman, John Sherman, who has so long and so ably sustained the honor of Ohio as her representative in that august body. For this honorable place, in the upper house of congress, the Republicans of this state have but one candidate, and we, their representatives here assembled, give voice to that unanimous selection in naming and recommending as their choice for that position, that grand soldier, peerless orator and patriotic statesman, Joseph B. Foraker.

McKinley For President.

"The people of Ohio are proud of the character and career of their distinguished friend and citizen, William McKinley. A pure, patriotic and unselfish life of public service has endeared him to the Republicans of the nation and justly won him a place among the few chosen by popular acclaim for high station and great leadership. Believing him to possess, in eminent degree, those rare qualities of broad, wise and patriotic statesmanship which not only fit him for victorious leadership in a great campaign, but for a successful administration after election, we present William McKinley to the Republicans of the nation as a candidate for the nomination for president in 1896, and we pledge him the absolute and unswerving support of Ohio at the next national convention.

"We have heard with great sorrow of the sudden and untimely death of Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, late the secretary of state, and we extend to his bereaved family our sympathy and condolence."

A BATTLE WITH TRAMPS.

An Akron Man Fatally Wounded by Ft. Wayne Officers.

FORT WAYNE, May 29.—A sheriff's posse went east of this city to capture some tramps who had been annoying the people. Four were captured and Deputies Ryan and Harrod proceeded, and found three more under a tree. The officers ordered them to surrender. One grappled with Deputy Ryan, while another ran behind a tree and from there shot Deputy Harrod in the back. The man in custody of Deputy Ryan then secured his revolver and shot Harrod in the leg. Harrod sent three bullets into Ryan's prisoner, who then broke away from Ryan and began shooting. Ryan returned the fire, inflicting a fatal wound. The man gave the name of William Walwrath of Akron, O.

Deputy Harrod is badly injured but may recover. It is believed that the men captured are bad crooks. Two others were captured later, after having emptied their revolvers at the officers.

Will Adhere to the Gold Standard.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A London cablegram to the Evening Post says: Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, has formally replied to the memorial forwarded by influential bankers and financiers, in terms emphasizing his previous strong remarks in favor of the gold standard. His reply continues thus: "You may rely upon it that her majesty's government will give no countenance to any change in the fundamental principles of our monetary system, nor in any discussions in which they may be called upon to take part will they admit any doubt as to their intention firmly to adhere to the single gold standard."

Church Paper Excluded From Mails.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Church Union, a religious paper published in New York by Miss Elizabeth Grannis, and which has for associate editors the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Bishop J. P. Newman, Miss Frances E. Willard, Rev. C. C. Salter, Dr. Joseph R. Wilson and others, has been excluded from the mails on the ground that it contained a lottery advertisement to get subscribers and that the paper was in fact conducting a lottery business.

The Crops May Suffer.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., May 29.—A fierce south wind, dry and hot, has prevailed in this section for 48 hours. The thermometer is ranging around 90, and crops are sure to suffer if the drought continues.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, May 28.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 86@87c; No. 2 red, 85@86c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 59@59½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 58½@59c; mixed ear, 57½@58c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 36½@37c; No. 2 do, 36@36½c; extra No. 3 white, 35@35½c; mixed, 34@34½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $12.00@12.25; No. 2 timothy, $11.25@11.50; mixed clover and timothy, $10.50@11.00; packing, $7.50@10.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $10.00@10.50; wagon hay, $17.00@19.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; fancy country, roll, 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 5@7c.

CHEESE—Ohio mild, new, 7@7½c; New York, new, 8@8½c; limberger, fall make, 10@11c; new, 9@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, 13@13½c; Ohio Swiss, 10@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12½@13c; ½@1c more for candled.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 80@85c per pair; live chickens, small, 55@65c; spring chickens, 75c@$1.00, as to size; ducks, 60@65c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound; turkeys, 12@13c per pound; ducks, 12@13c per pound; live turkeys, 9@10c per pound; live geese, 75@80c per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., May 28.

CATTLE—Receipts more liberal this week and consisting mostly of light grades, while the quality is not very good, being too green and not fat. Good grades bringing last week's prices. We quote market as follows: Prime, $5.75@6.10; good, $5.10@5.40; good butchers', $4.70@5.00; rough fat, $3.50@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.60; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair, while demand is only fair. The market is steady. We quote as follows: Philadelphias, $4.60@4.65; mixed and best Yorkers, $4.50@4.55; common to fair Yorkers, $4.35@4.45; roughs $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply of sheep and lambs is light today, but the demand is only fair and the market slow at the following prices: Extra, $3.80@4.00; good $3.50@3.70; fair, $3.00@3.50; common, $1.25@2.00, best lambs, $4.80@5.00; good lambs $4.20@4.70; common to fair lambs, $2.25@3.60; veal calves, $5.00@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00; spring lambs, $3.25@5.25.

CINCINNATI, May 28.

HOGS—Market strong, active and higher at $4.25@4.70; receipts, 2,100 head; shipments, 1,600.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.75@5.50; receipts 600 head; shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep market is steady at $2.25@4.00; receipts, 3,000 head; shipments 1,700 head. Lambs, market active at $3.50@6.25.

NEW YORK, May 28.

WHEAT—Spot market irregular. No. 2 red store and elevator, 82c; afloat, 83¼c; f. o. b., 83¾c afloat; No. 1 hard, 88¼c delivered.

CORN—Spot market closed stronger. No. 2, 58¾c elevator; 59¾c afloat; yellow, 57½c.

OATS—Spot market strong. No. 2, 33@33¼c; No. 2 delivered, 34@34¼c; No. 3, 32½@32¾c; No. 2 white, 36½@37c; No. 3 white, 36c; track white, 37@43c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8¾@9¼c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Slow with little indication of improvement. Sheep and yearlings lower. Good to choice lambs steady; others lower. Sheep, inferior to good, $3.50@4.25; yearlings, inferior to choice, $4.20@5.62½; southern lambs, common to choice, $4.75@7.00.

HOGS—Market steady at $4.75@5.00.

GRESHAM'S FUNERAL.

Services Held at the White House This Morning.

BODY EN ROUTE FOR CHICAGO.

The Funeral Party Left Washington Shortly After Noon—The President and Cabinet Officers on the Train—A Military Escort to the Depot.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—There is considerable speculation among politicians and others of the administration as to the successor to Secretary Gresham. Prominent among the names mentioned in this connection are those of Attorney General Olney, Mr. Uhl, the present assistant secretary of state, Senator Gray of Delaware, Ambassadors Bayard and Eustis, ex-Secretary Whitney and ex-Postmaster General Dickinson. All the proceedings are, however, speculative, as the subject has not been mentioned much less discussed by the president or anyone in his confidence. The president has 30 days under the law in which to make his selection, and those who know him best believe that no appointment will be made without great deliberation. All things considered, it is thought that a choice will not be definitely determined upon for some time yet.

The funeral ceremonies in Washington today were of a semi-official character, as they were held in the East room of the White House, with the president and his cabinet, justices of the supreme court, ambassadors and ministers, representatives of the departments, and the army and navy, and others present, and all official business was suspended for the day.

The remains were taken from the Arlington hotel to the executive mansian this morning and placed in the East room where funeral services were held at 10 o'clock. They were conducted by Bishop Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal church. Seats were reserved for the members of the diplomatic corps, the members of the United States supreme court, such senators and members of congress as were in the city and the chiefs of the war and navy departments.

Major General Ruger commanded all of the military forces stationed about the capitol, which acted as an escort for the funeral party from the White House to the depot, where a special train was in readiness to convey the party to Chicago. The train left Washington shortly after noon and had on board President Cleveland and all of Secretary Gresham's colleagues of the cabinet, who will follow the body to the grave. The seven cabinet officers, with Assistant Secretary Uhl, who is acting secretary of state, will officiate as active pallbearers. Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, who has been in Tennessee, will join the funeral party at some point on the route. Hon. William S. Bissell, ex-postmaster general, also accompanied the remains to Chicago.

While the details of the ceremonies in Chicago are yet incomplete, it is settled that brief services will be held tomorrow afternoon, at the cemetery to which the body will be borne accompanied by a military escort, in harmony with the day and Secretary Gresham's well-known loyalty to his oldtime war associations. The body will be placed temporarily in a vault at Oakwood cemetery, pending the decision by the family regarding its final resting place.

Washington was hardly prepared for the announcement of the death of Secretary Gresham, which occurred at such a late hour Monday night that it was not known to the public until read in the morning papers, for although the fatal termination of the serious illness had been forecast, there was no general apprehension that the end would come so soon. Flags were lowered to half-mast on all public buildings and many business houses. Official business was for the time laid aside by the higher officers of the government, and the members of all official circles, together with prominent people in private life, hastened to the Arlington hotel, where the Greshams have made their home in this city, to leave their cards and messages of condolence.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland called during the morning, and were for half an hour with Mrs. Andrews, the daughter of the dead secretary of state, and Mr. Otto Gresham, the son. Afterward, the president and several members of the cabinet, held a conference at the White House, to consider the arrangements for the funeral, and later in the day the president issued a proclamation, paying a warm tribute to the character of his secretary of state. There was also a meeting of the diplomatic corps at the British embassy, where appropriate action was taken.

Messages of condolence poured in from this and other countries, from notable people.

A JOINT CONFERENCE.

Manufacturers and Amalgamated Delegates Holding One This Afternoon.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—The manufacturers and the delegates to the Amalgamated association convention are holding a joint conference in this city this afternoon. Secretary Kilgallan has received word from a number of manufacturers stating that they will meet his association and discuss the scale. The change in the puddling rate is the principal item to be considered.

The session of the convention was devoted to action on the different committee reports. President Garland states that he anticipates no difficulty in reaching an amicable agreement.

Held Lighted Matches to His Feet.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 29.—John Harrington, a tobacconist, has been terribly beaten and tortured by a burglar who entered the room in which Harrington was sleeping. The thief obtained only $35 in cash, but made off with $2,600 in checks and money orders. He held lighted matches to Harrington's feet, beat him with a club, and nearly strangled him.

Has Extra Toes and Fingers.

CAPE MAY COURT HOUSE, May 29.—Mrs. Filbert Hewitt of this place has given birth to a 10-pound girl baby with six toes on each foot and five fingers, besides the thumbs, on each hand.

Harvey Accepts Horr's Challenge.

CHICAGO, May 29.—"Coin" Harvey has accepted Roswell G. Horr's challenge to debate the silver question.

PITH OF THE NEWS

Edward A. Griffin, cashier of the Park Bank of Albany, confessed a defalcation of $18,000.

The body of Jose Marti, the Cuban leader, was placed on view in Santiago de Cuba.

The New York chamber of commerce began a crusade for sound money to combat silver monometallism.

Captain James Hilton was shot during a pitched battle at Port Norris, N. J., between riparian owners and men who claim that the grounds are free.

May Albertson, aged 8 years, at Haddonfield, N. J., was badly burned by an explosion of benzine.

Oscar Wilde is likely to spend his first month as a convict on a tread wheel.

The British warship Terrible, sister ship of the Powerful, was launched at Glasgow.

A conflict took place between cattlemen and sheepmen in Rouett county, a few miles west of Steamboat Springs, Colo., in which four cattlemen were killed and two injured.

The steamship China arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, bringing news that the foreign office has disapproved the claim of Rickard and Walker that they are British subjects.

WILBER'S.

DO YOU KNOW

the noisiest band does not lead the biggest procession, and the largest advertisement does not always represent the greatest bargains?

Gentlemen in need of a seasonable Summer Suit cannot find anything more appropriate than one of these fine Worsted Suits we are selling at $8.75. These Suits you now see so freely advertised as big (?) bargains for $10.00 are absolutely the same in every respect.

Our $14.50 Suits

are among our greatest money-saving bargains. These are made of dark gray, hard-twisted Worsteds, lined with the best material. They are the biggest bargains in the department. Come and examine them.

Our $10.00 Suits.

We don't mean these are $25.00 Suits marked down to TEN DOLLARS, but we claim them to be extra quality, style and workmanship for a $10.00 Suit.

Our $5.00 Suits

are beauties. You will be surprised to see them. A more stylish line at such low prices was never before produced. You will have to come and look at them to appreciate the offer.

Our Youths' Suits at $2.50, $3.90, $4.50, $5.00, $6.25, $10.00 and $12.00 are unsurpassed for fit, finish and workmanship.

Children's Knee Suits at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.25, $4.50 are without an equal.

Come and examine our stock and be convinced.

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Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.
Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces,
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F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.

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Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
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A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

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The following are the principal features of general banking business:

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Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

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Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

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First National Bank
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That can be

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We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

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ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP THE ONLY SHOE FOR WINTER USE.

It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE, Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING.

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.

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AGENT FOR THE
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We offer all-wool Clay Worsted Suits in Cutaway, Round or Square Cut Sack at $7.50 per Suit.

All-wool Black and Blue Cheviot Suits at $5.00 per Suit.

Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, warranted all-wool and fast color, either single or double Suits at $6.50 per Suit.

Fine all-wool Black Clay Suits, single or double-breasted, and Prince Albert Frocks, Silk-lined all through at $10.00 per suit.

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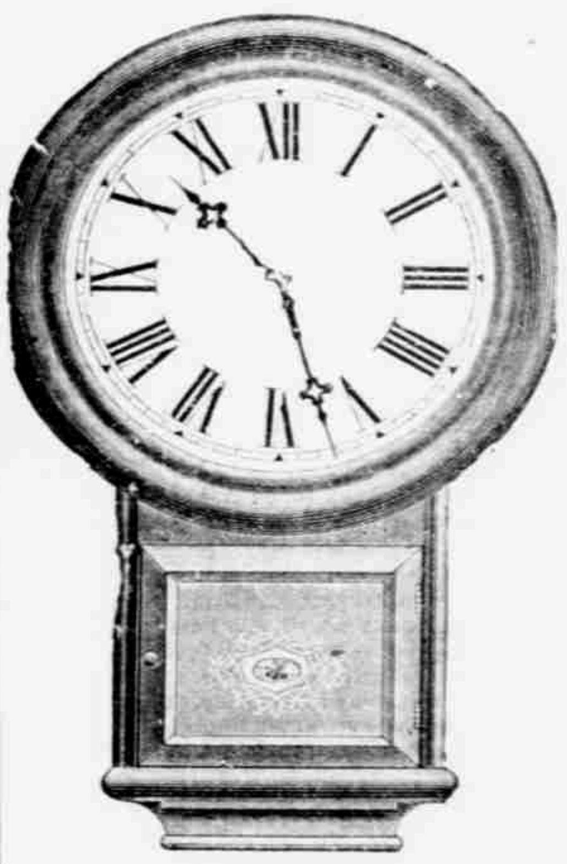

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TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

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Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

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The Best Shoes for the Least Money
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
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Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

$5, $4, $3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
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